

informed the Haji that if he did not go voluntarily he would be turned out by force. The Haji withdrew with all his followers, and the friendly Mahsud lashkar occupied the old fort of Sarwekai and held it for us until our troops arrived.

15. At Sarwekai the Wana Wazirs were given an opportunity of reconsidering their attitude before the column made a further advance. The friendly sections made overtures for peace, and began bringing in instalments of their fine, but the hostile sections refused to come in, being bribed by the Haji with gifts of ammunition and money. By the 15th December the total surrenders had amounted to—

- Rupees 24,406 fine.
- 51 Government rifles, and
- 67 tribal rifles

As the number of rifles fell far short of our demands, the advance to Wana was ordered to begin on 16th December.

16. On the 11th December the forward concentration at Sarwekai of the force which was to advance to Wana commenced, and between the 12th and 15th December forward permanent piquets were established without opposition to distance of some five and a half miles beyond Sarwekai.

17. Leaving the 23rd Brigade Headquarters and two battalions at Sarwekai, the remainder of the column began the advance to Wana on the 16th December. No opposition was encountered until the long and steep descent of the Shina Pal Lar was commenced. Here some hostile parties, estimated at 150, were established in the broken country leading down to Dargai Oba, but were dispersed without difficulty.

18. On the 17th December all available troops were employed on improving the northern road back towards Sarwekai and in constructing permanent piquets for its protection. The use of the Shina Pal Lar was discontinued.*

During the 18th, parties of the enemy were seen making sangars in the area Nagundi-Granai Maranarai. From the Tarkhike Algad there is a choice of two roads to Wana, one by Granai Maranarai and the other by Kut Narai. The permanent piquets were only established as far as the Tarkhike Algad in order to leave the enemy uncertain by which road the advance was to take place.

19. The advance to Wana was continued on the 19th December. A strong advanced guard was formed under Lieutenant-Colonel B. U. Nicolay, of the 4-3rd Gurkha Rifles, consisting of the following troops:—

- 1 Pack Battery,
- 1 Section, Machine Gun Company,
- 4-3rd Gurkha Rifles and
- South Waziristan Militia.

The advanced guard left camp before dawn so as to be in a position to begin its advance across the plain to the east of the Tarkhike Algad at 07-15 hours. It was to seize, as rapidly as possible, the high ground on both sides of the Granai Maranarai. Taking the fullest advantage of the half light, and then of the rising sun behind them, the troops advanced rapidly, forestalling any opposition, and were in possession of Point 3963 and of the low features west of Kam Tarkhike by 08-00 hours. The enemy were taken completely by surprise and had no time to occupy the sangars previously prepared.

There was little further opposition, and by 10-25 hours the advanced guard was in possession of the ridges commanding the junction of the Granai Maranarai and the Sanzala Algad roads. The 2nd Battalion, the Norfolk Regiment, now replaced the 4-3rd Gurkha Rifles in the advanced guard and Lieutenant-Colonel W. F. L. Gordon, C.M.G., D.S.O., took over command from Lieutenant-Colonel B. U. Nicolay. The advance to Karab Kot met with no further opposition, and the camping ground was reached at 13-30 hours.

The strength of the enemy on this day was about 700 men and our intelligence reports pointed to his intention to make a stand. Our casualties.

* NOTE.—The road used henceforward ran from Dargai Oba north-east to Point 4296, then south-east to join the southern road; thence by the Woragha Tangi to Sarwekai camp.

however, only amounted to four men wounded, a result mainly attributable to the handling of the advanced guard, to the close co-operation between all arms, to the initiative of company and platoon commanders, and to the rapidity of movement and determination of the 4-3rd Gurkha Rifles. The enemy was surprised at the commencement, was given no time to recover from his surprise, but was kept on the move till he gave up all further attempt at opposition.

Aeroplanes were of much assistance in locating parties of the enemy concealed from the troops and of indicating their position by bombing.

20. On the 20th December the road defences backwards from Karab Kot were completed, and on the 21st December permanent piquets were established forward as far as the junction of the Tiarza and Wana Toi rivers. On the 22nd December the column occupied Wana, no opposition being encountered during the above three days.

The redistribution of the troops of the Wana Column after the occupation of Wana is shown in Appendix 4.

21. At the end of December a redistribution of units became necessary in order to reduce the troops in front of Sarwekai to a safe minimum, to husband supplies, and to free transport for work on daily maintenance convoys between Jandola and Wana. This redistribution was completed on the 7th January 1921.

The line of communications was organised in two sections for administration and defence. It was not convenient for the administrative and defence sections to coincide; but this did not occasion any trouble or misunderstanding. No. 1 Administrative Section was from Jandola exclusive to Sarwekai inclusive, and No. 2 Administrative Section extended from Sarwekai exclusive to Wana. No. 1 Line of Communications Defence Section extended from Jandola exclusive to half-way between Dargai Oba and Rogha Kot, the 23rd Brigade, with headquarters at Sarwekai, finding the troops for this section. No. 2 Line of Communications Defence Section extended from the above boundary to Wana. This section was under the 24th Brigade whose headquarters were at Wana.

22. Roving gangs of hostile tribesmen now began to give some trouble along the lines of communications. This was especially the case in No. 1 Section which received considerable attention from gangs of Mahsuds, mainly of the Abdullai and Abdur Rahman Khel sections. In this section there were eleven determined attacks on piquets or piquetting troops during January and February.

23. On March 6th a party of the enemy, estimated at 100, attacked the road protection troops of the 28th Punjabis near Mamrez Sar, one mile east of Sarwekai. Under heavy fire from two directions a party of the enemy reached the advanced guard but were repulsed by a counter-attack. Our casualties numbered seven killed and seven wounded.

In No. 2 Section, which was solely in Wana Wazir territory, the tribesmen chiefly confined themselves to sniping convoys, usually at long range, but on the 14th March a gang of Mahsuds attacked a convoy and its protective troops from concealed positions at the north end of the Rogha Kot plain. We suffered seven casualties and a considerable number of camels and mules were killed and wounded, but the raiders were driven off.

24. The casualties in Wana Column from November 1920 to March 1921, both inclusive, were as follows:—

	Killed.	Wounded.	Missing.	Died of wounds.	Died of disease.
British officers ...	1	2	...	...	1
British other ranks ...	1	2	...	1	2
Indian officers ...	...	...	...	...	...
Indian other ranks ...	34	60	...	11	65
Followers ...	...	1	...	...	30
Total ...	36	65	...	12	98

Eighty of the enemy were known to have been killed or seriously wounded, but their total casualties could not be ascertained as many of the raiding gangs were outlaws from across the border, and no information as to the losses of such gangs was obtainable.

After the column arrived at Wana, rifles continued to be surrendered slowly. In order to induce the Wazirs to accelerate the rate of surrender of rifles, some destruction was carried out against houses and towers belonging to the hostile sections. This destruction did not, however, have any material effect on the rate of surrender. Most of the inhabitants of the Wana plain had paid up more than their share in the hope of saving their property, and by the middle of January little more was to be expected from them. The balance was due from the hostile sections, and there was no means of bringing pressure to bear on them except by the destruction of such houses and towers as belonged to individuals. The bulk of these sections have no houses, landed property or crops. They are nomads, who wander about Waziristan with their flocks and who find a ready and safe refuge from our punitive measures by crossing the frontier into Afghanistan.

The actual fines paid in and rifles surrendered by the Wana Wazirs up to the 31st March 1921 were—

Rupees 40,831.

Tribal rifles 195.

Government rifles 133.

The hot weather was now approaching and the employment of British troops on this line in summer was undesirable. Orders were therefore issued that the occupation of Wana was to be continued with a reduced force, which was to consist of—

1½ Pack Batteries (2·75" guns).

1 Field Company, Sappers and Miners.

1 Battalion, Pioneers.

6 Battalions, Indian Infantry.

½ Company, Machine Gun Corps.

Detachment, South Waziristan Militia, and attached troops

The following troops were withdrawn from Wana Column by the end of March :—

2nd Battalion, The "Queen's" Royal Regiment.

2nd Battalion, The Norfolk Regiment.

No. 6 Pack Battery (British).

No. 6 Machine Gun Company (less 2 sections).

EVENTS IN OTHER PARTS OF WAZIRISTAN.

25. Whilst operations were taking place against the Wana Wazirs, and with the advent of the cold weather, hostile activity on the Ladha line materially increased.

On the 5th November a small piquet at Ladha was ambushed, six Indian other ranks being killed and one wounded, and the rearguard to a convoy was attacked in that neighbourhood on the 19th.

Sniping and attacks on convoys occurred in the Sorarogha Section and in the neighbourhood of Jandola, by which we suffered 23 casualties and the loss of sixty-six camels driven off or shot down.

26. During December attacks by hostile sections of the Mahsuds on convoys continued to be frequent on the Ladha line. In all thirteen attacks were made on this line of communications causing the loss of fifteen men killed and wounded and forty-six transport animals.

The troops, however, were able to retaliate with the result that little actual loot was secured by the enemy, and they suffered a considerable number of casualties.

In the Tochi two raids occurred during the month.

In one case a number of Powindah camels were seized five miles from Bannu, but the 21st Cavalry, getting news of the capture, were too quick for the raiders, and moving out from Bannu between the hills and the main road succeeded in recovering all the camels and captured two of the raiders.

27. On the 4th January, two companies of 48th Pioneers, together with a company of the 28th Punjabis, acting as covering troops, were surprised near Jandola, when engaged in making a road, and suffered severe casualties, fire being opened on them at short range. The enemy, numbering 120, belonged to recalcitrant sections of the Mahsuds.

The troops behaved gallantly under trying circumstances, and all the wounded were brought back to camp with the assistance of an armoured car of No. 5 Armoured Motor Battery and reinforcements of the 82nd Punjabis sent out from Jandola. Our casualties amounted to two British officers and one Indian officer wounded, ten Indian other ranks killed and thirty-nine Indian other ranks wounded.

28. On 14th January road protection troops from Sorarogha were attacked by a large gang, but were reinforced by the movable column from Sorarogha when the withdrawal to camp was successfully carried out. Our casualties were one British officer wounded, three Indian other ranks killed and ten wounded.

Two days later, the road protection troops were again attacked in the same vicinity by about 50 Abdullai Mahsuds. Our infantry and the neighbouring piquets engaged the enemy and the 27th Pack Battery opened sudden and accurate fire on them. It was later ascertained that the Mahsuds lost nine killed and twelve wounded on this occasion.

In January altogether seventeen attacks occurred on the Ladha line, and one in the Tochi.

29. During February sniping of piquets and convoys continued. Eighteen such cases occurring on the Ladha line; none of them were serious, but they resulted in the loss to our troops of eight killed and eight wounded.

30. During March it became obvious that the tribes were anxiously watching to see what the result of the Kabul negotiations would be. The Afghan demand that we should withdraw our troops from Waziristan and Afghan propaganda had a direct effect on the hostile sections both of the Mahsuds and Wazirs.

On the Wana line sniping of convoys began to increase, instigated by the Haji from across the border, and on the Ladha line hostile Mahsud activity continued.

31. On 22nd March a gang of about 100 Abdullai Mahsuds attacked the camel convoy between Manzai and Khirgi. The local road protection troops were outnumbered and were unable to prevent the gang driving off fifty camels.

On the 24th March the road protection troops from Ladha, consisting of three companies of the 4-39th Garhwal Rifles, were heavily attacked near Piazhia Raghza.

News of the attack reached Ladha and a reinforcement of the remaining company of the 4-39th Garhwal Rifles with stretchers was sent back and the withdrawal which had been delayed was continued, and the wounded were eventually brought in. The casualties of the 4-39th Garhwal Rifles were heavy and consisted of 16 Garhwali other ranks killed, one British officer, three Garhwali officers and twenty Garhwali other ranks wounded.

32. As a reprisal for this attack, Makin was subjected to bombing from the air on the 28th, 29th and 30th, the bombing machines going out at varying times morning and evening. Four 112-lb. bombs and over a hundred 20-lb. bombs were dropped and 950 rounds of small arms ammunition fired on different targets with good results.

CASUALTIES.

33. The total casualties sustained from 1st November 1920 to 31st March 1921 amounted to—

Killed	...	...	...	...	...	160
Died of wounds	...	...	...	...	...	28
Wounded	...	...	...	...	...	354
Died of disease	...	...	...	...	...	188

These were distributed as follows :—

	Killed.	Died of wounds.	Wounded.	Died of disease.
British officers	4	1	14	8
British other ranks	5	1	15	13
Indian officers	1	2	6	...
Indian other ranks	135	23	312	166
Followers	15	1	7	1
Total	160	28	354	188

CONCLUSION.

34. The occupation of such a country as Waziristan is a severe strain on the troops who have to face arduous and dangerous duties daily. The scorching heat of summer followed by a bitter winter demands a very high standard of endurance from all troops employed in protective duties, whether in permanent piquets or on road protection.

35. Whilst the heaviest work has fallen on the infantry, the co-operation of the 11th Pack Artillery Brigade with them has throughout been of a high order. No. 6 Pack Battery (British) and No. 35 Pack Battery on the Wana Column had also opportunities of working with "A" Company, No. 11 Machine Gun Battalion, which joined the column in December 1920, and these units did much useful combined work.

No. 27 Pack Battery and a section of the 128th Howitzer Battery have rendered valuable assistance to piquetting troops on the Ladha line of communications, covering several difficult withdrawals.

36. There have not been many opportunities for cavalry action, but both the 16th and 21st Cavalry have made the most of the chances given them.

37. A detachment of South Waziristan Militia was employed on the Wana Column. Their local knowledge of the frontier and training were very useful during that time.

38. The 2th Squadron, Royal Air Force, has been closely connected with the operations described above. This squadron was located at Tank from November 1920 to April 1921 and rendered the force great service both in reconnaissance and bombing expeditions.

39. The engineer services during the period under review have been very fully engaged in works of various kinds, and have carried out their duties to my entire satisfaction. Some two hundred miles of road have been maintained for continuous traffic of heavy and light mechanical transport.

One of the main objects of our present occupation of Waziristan is to enable good roads to be driven through the country whereon blockhouses will be built so as to enable us to control and police the country. The construction of the mechanical transport road of the Takki Zam is the first step in the programme. Throughout the cold weather work has proceeded satisfactorily in spite of great difficulties.

Besides the work on roads the Royal Engineer services have provided installations for electric power, water-supply and ice factories throughout the force. Piped water supplies have been provided at Darya Khan, Kaur Bridge, the fort area Dera Ismail Khan, Bannu and Ladha.

On the Wana Column operations the 14th Field Company, R. E., and the 2-61st Pioneers were continually employed during the forward advance in the construction of piquets and blockhouses.

40. The daily work of the signal personnel throughout the various long lines of communication has been continuously difficult and dangerous.

In spite of the constant cutting of wires and wilful damage to air lines, Force Headquarters has never been out of touch with its furthest posts, except for very brief intervals. This is a very high standard to have attained and has meant great devotion to duty throughout the Army Signal Service.

The work of the Army Signals was ably seconded by the Line of Communication Signal Company which, composed of civilian personnel, provided the whole of the semi-permanent telegraph and telephone lines.

The shortage of operators has restricted the use of wireless to some extent, but on occasions when communications otherwise have been interrupted the wireless stations in the area have successfully taken the place of the land lines.

41. The administration of a force such as this with several different lines of communications makes heavy demands on staff and administrative services. The force has been self-supporting as regards fuel, meat and also partially as regards fodder. All other supplies for approximately 65,000 troops and 25,000 animals have to be conveyed from the broad gauge railheads east of the Indus river across that river on steamers and flats to the forward areas. West of the Indus the means of transport are many and varied.

The necessities of a modern army at war are many, but when in addition to this every requirement for a prolonged occupation of a country such as Waziristan has to be sent up the line, the capabilities and resources of the administrative services are heavily taxed.

Only by continuous and sustained effort on the part of all Supply and Transport services were the requirements of the troops met. The Supply and Transport also took over the administration of Field Force canteens and was responsible for running all military dairies in the area. The supply of fresh vegetables and ice to troops up the line was also arranged for by this corps.

42. Waziristan has an unenviable reputation for climate. The extremes of heat and cold combined with the virulent malaria indigenous to the country are conducive to a high sick-rate.

That the sick-rate has not been higher is directly attributable to the care and forethought of the medical authorities. The medical units throughout the force are mobilized ones, yet they have been expanded and developed so that the sick and wounded receive treatment much in advance of that ordinarily procurable in field units.

43. The Ordnance Service has very efficiently fulfilled the heavy demands made upon it. The establishment of a large depôt at Mari Indus was determined on last summer, based on the requirements of a force of 60,000 for four months. This entailed elaborate arrangements for shedding, stacking and shelving material for several hundred tons of stores.

44. With 24,000 transport and other animals in the force, for the most part continuously employed on convoy duty, efficient veterinary treatment is essential.

Veterinary hospitals with adequate provision for sick animals have been established, and it is due to the excellence of their arrangements that rinderpest, which threatened to become an epidemic, was prevented, and the staging camels were maintained in health.

45. The tact determination and skill with which Major-General T. G. Matheson, C.B., C.M.G., has conducted the operations since October 20th, 1920, deserves special mention. Though previously unacquainted with the frontier, he has carried out his difficult task with marked success and to my entire satisfaction, in the face of adverse conditions and constant anxiety. He is a skilful and resolute commander.

46. I desire here to record my thanks to J. A. O. Fitzpatrick, Esq., O.B.E., C.I.E., Resident in Waziristan, for the able assistance and advice he has given. Major-General T. G. Matheson, C.B., C.M.G., and his predecessor Major-General W. S. Leslie, C.M.G., D.S.O., have both expressed their appreciation of the political assistance afforded them.

47. Major-General W. S. Leslie, C.M.G., D.S.O., commanded Wazir Force from the 25th May 1920 to 19th October 1920, after which he held command of the Wana Column until 20th March 1921. He is a skilful and resolute commander, whose knowledge of frontier warfare under modern conditions is invaluable. It was largely due to his skill that Wana was reached with so few casualties.

48. A list of the names of those whose services have been of particular value will follow.

APPENDIX No. 1.

LOCATION OF COMBATANT UNITS OF TANK ZAM LINE IN
APRIL AND MAY 1920.

Ladha	...	...	Headquarters, 67th Brigade (now 9th Brigade). No. 6 Pack Battery. 55th Company, 1st Sappers and Miners (less 2 sections). 2nd Battalion, The Norfolk Regiment. 3-11th Gurkha Rifles. 3-51th Pioneers. 2-41st Dogras. 2-127th Baluchis.
Piazha Raghza	...	...	Headquarters, 43rd Brigade (now 21st Brigade). 35th Pack Battery. 2 sections, 55th Company, 1st Sappers and Miners. 4-3rd Gurkha Rifles. 2-150th Infantry. 2-90th Punjabis.
Sorarogha	...	...	1 Section, 27th Pack Battery. 75th Company, 1st Sappers and Miners. 2-76th Punjabis. 1-109th Infantry. 4-39th Garhwal Rifles.
Kotkai	...	...	Headquarters, 68th Brigade (now 10th Brigade). Headquarters, 27th Pack Battery (less 1 section). 1-57th Wilde's Rifles, F. F. 1-82nd Punjabis (less 2 companies). 2-118th Infantry. 2-5th Gurkha Rifles, F. F.
Palosina	...	...	(Under 68th Brigade.) 3rd Battalion, Q. V. O. Corps of Guides, F. F.
Jandola	...	...	1-104th Wellesley's Rifles.
Khirgi	...	...	(Under 62nd Brigade.) 2-94th Infantry (less 1 company).
Manzai	...	...	(Under 62nd Brigade.) South Waziristan Militia (less detachments).
Kaur Bridge	...	...	(Under 62nd Brigade.) 2 companies, 1-82nd Punjabis.
Tank	...	...	Headquarters, 62nd Brigade (subsequently dissolved). 2 squadrons, 16th Cavalry. 2-19th Punjabis. 1 Company, 2-94th Infantry. Headquarters, Tank Frontier Constabulary.

APPENDIX No. 2.**ORDER OF BATTLE OF WANA COLUMN, 1920.****FORCE TROOPS.***Headquarters.*

Wana Column.

Artillery.

Headquarters, Divisional Artillery.
No. 6 Pack Battery, British (43·7" howitzers).
No. 35 Pack Battery, Indian (42·75" guns).
Brigade Ammunition Column (from Waziristan Force).
Ammunition Park (from Waziristan Force).
Ammunition Refilling Point.

Engineers.

Headquarters, Divisional Engineers.
No. 14 Field Company, 2nd Sappers and Miners.
No. 3 Photo-Litho Section, 2nd Sappers and Miners.
48th Pioneers.
2-61st Pioneers.
Advanced Engineer Park (from Waziristan Force).

Signal units.

Detachment, "F" Divisional Signals.
No. 1 Brigade, Pack Cable Section, "F" Divisional Signals.
No. 3 Brigade, Section "F" Divisional Signals.
1 Mountain Artillery Brigade, Signal Section.
No. 1 Troop, No. 3 Wireless Squadron.

Militia.

Detachment, South Waziristan Militia. Infantry and Mounted Infantry.

Machine guns.

1 Company, 11th Machine Gun Battalion.

Royal Air Force.

No. 20 Squadron (Bristol fighters).
Wireless Section, R. A. F.

Supply units.

No. 21 Divisional Supply and Transport Headquarters.
No. 13 Divisional Troops Supply Section.
No. 396 Bakery Section.
No. 396 Butchery Section.
No. 182 Supply Dépôt Section.
No. 312 Supply Dépôt Section.
No. 20 Workshop Section.
2 Tally Sections.

Transport units.

48th Pack Mule Corps.
 70th Pack Mule Corps (less 3 troops).
 72nd Pack Mule Corps.
 81st Local Corps (less 3 troops).
 83rd Local Corps (1 troop).
 52nd Silladar Camel Corps.
 53rd Silladar Camel Corps.
 55th Silladar Camel Corps.
 57th Silladar Camel Corps.
 59th Grantee Camel Corps.
 2nd Government Camel Corps.
 5th Government Camel Corps.
 8th Patiala Camel Corps.

Medical units.

No. 2 Indian Field Ambulance.
 No. 8 C. C. S.
 No. 2 C. S. S.
 No. 1 Bearer Unit.
 No. 36 Sanitary Section.

Veterinary units.

No. 21 Mobile Veterinary Section.

Labour units.

2 companies, 99th Labour Corps.

Postal Services.

Headquarters, Postal Services.
 One Base Post Office (minimum scale).
 Four 1st class Field Post Offices.

23rd Indian Infantry Brigade.

Headquarters, 23rd Indian Infantry Brigade.
 1 Brigade Section, "G" Divisional Signals.
 2nd Battalion, The "Queen's" Royal West Surrey Regiment.
 28th Punjabis.
 2-30th Punjabis.
 1-4th Gurkha Rifles.
 No. 76 Brigade Supply Section.
 † Section, No. 78 Bakery Section.
 No. 72 Bakery Section.
 No. 72 Butchery Section.
 † Section, No. 78 Butchery Section.
 No. 12 Combined Field Ambulance.

24th Indian Infantry Brigade.

Headquarters, 24th Indian Infantry Brigade.
 2nd Battalion, The Norfolk Regiment.
 2-41st Dogras.
 1-58th Rifles.
 4-3rd Gurkha Rifles.
 No. 62 Brigade Supply Section.
 No. 381 Bakery Section.
 † Section, No. 78 Bakery Section.
 No. 381 Butchery Section.
 † Section, No. 78 Butchery Section.
 No. 64 Combined Field Ambulance.

COMPOSITION OF STAFFS OF WANA COLUMN.

(A) HEADQUARTERS ESTABLISHMENT.

Commander.

G. O. C. ... Brevet Colonel (T.-Major-General) W. S. Leslie, C.M.G., D.S.O.

Staff.

G. S. O.-1 ... Major (T.-Lieutenant-Colonel) G. Craster, O.B.E., D.S.O.

G. S. O.-3 ... Captain A. T. Griffiths, M.C., D.C.M., Wiltshire Regiment (if G. S. O.-2 is appointed for District Headquarters).

Attached.

Intelligence and Officer. CIPHER Lieutenant J. R. D. Van Renen, attached 2-69th Punjabis.

A. A. and Q. M. G. ... Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel L. I. G. Morgan-Owen, C.M.G., D.S.O., South Wales Borderers.

D. A. and Q. M. G. Staff Captain "A" ... Major C. Cobb, O.B.E., S. and T. Corps.
... Lieutenant (T.-Captain) P. H. Denyer, 3-23rd Infantry.

Administrative Services and Departments.

O. C. Signals ... Lieutenant (T.-Major) G. P. Pavey, Somerest Light Infantry.

A. D. S. and T. ... Major (T.-Lieutenant-Colonel) F. S. J. Murray, S. and T. Corps.

D. A. D. S. and T. ... Captain (T.-Major) R. W. Brander, S. and T. Corps.

D. A. D. O. S. ... Lieutenant (T.-Major) A. Villiers, I.O.D.

A. D. M. S. ... Lieutenant-Colonel (A.-Colonel) Corrie Hudson, D.S.O.

D. A. D. M. S. ... Captain (T.-Major) W. M. Cameron, R.A.M.C.

D. A. D. V. S. ... Major W. W. P. Neale, R.A.V.C.

D. A. D. P. S. ... Lieutenant C. Dickens.

Special appointments.

A. P. M. ... Lieutenant (T.-Captain) R. A. Yeomans.

Chaplain, C. of E. ... Reverend F. H. Dunkley.

Chaplain, R. C. ... Father Janssen.

Field Cashier ... Lieutenant J. W. Bell, 2-9th Gurkha Rifles.

Personal appointments.

A.-D.-C. and Camp Commandant. Lieutenant J. R. Reynolds, 27th Punjabis.

Attached to Headquarters.

O. C. R. A. ... Major (T.-Lieutenant-Colonel) E. G. Fowler.

Orderly Officer to O. C. R. A. Lieutenant E. C. Miller, R.A.†

O. C. R. E. ... Major W. H. Roberts, D.S.O., M.C., R.E.

Adjutant, R. E. ... Major R. H. Hounsell, R.E.

Liaison Officer, R. A. ... Flight-Lieutenant Glennie, R.A.F.

* C. R. A., Wazir Force, in addition.

† O. O. to C. R. A., Wazir Force, in addition.

(B) HEADQUARTERS, 23RD INDIAN INFANTRY BRIGADE.

G. O. C.	...	...	Brevet Colonel (T.-Brigadier-General) W. F. Bainbridge, C.M.G., D.S.O.
Brigade Major	...	...	Captain J. D. Mackenzie, 1-41st Dogras.
Staff Captain	...	...	Captain R. Attos, Shropshire Light Infantry.
Orderly Officer	...	...	(From units, 23rd Brigade.)

(C) HEADQUARTERS, 24TH INDIAN INFANTRY BRIGADE.

G. O. C.	...	...	Brevet Colonel (T.-Brigadier-General) O. C. Borrett, C.M.G., D.S.O., A.-D.-C.
Brigade Major	...	...	Major G. H. Young, D.S.O., 38th Dogras.
Staff Captain	...	...	Captain W. T. Bird, 30th Lancers.
Orderly Officer	...	...	Lieutenant R. W. S. Stephenson, 2nd Gurkha Rifles.

APPENDIX No. 3.

DISTRIBUTION OF COMBATANT TROOPS ON 15TH DECEMBER 1920.

Chagmalai	...	...	28th Panjabia.
Haidari Kach	...	...	2nd Battalion, The "Queen's" Royal Regiment.
Sarwekai—			
"A." Advance,	from	Column Headquarters.	
Sarwekai on	16th	No. 6 Pack Battery (British).	
December.		No. 35 Pack Battery (Indian).	
		Ammunition Column.	
		No. 14 Field Company, 2nd Sappers and Miners.	
		No. 3 Photo-Litho Section, 2nd Sappers and Miners.	
		2-61st Pioneers.	
		South Waziristan Militia.	
		"A" Pack Company, 11th Machine Gun Battalion (less 2 sections).	
		Headquarters, 24th Indian Infantry Brigade.	
		2nd Battalion, The Norfolk Regiment.	
		2-41st Dogras.	
		58th Rifles.	
		4-3rd Gurkha Rifles.	
		2 companies, 2-30th Punjabis (attached).	
"B." Remained	at	Headquarters, 23rd Indian Infantry	
Sarwekai after	16th	Brigade.	
December.		1-4th Gurkha Rifles.	
		2-30th Punjabis (less 2 companies).	

APPENDIX No. 4.

DISTRIBUTION OF COMBATANT TROOPS AFTER THE OCCUPATION OF WANA.

Chagmalai	...	...	28th Punjabis.
Haidari Kach	...	...	2nd Battalion, The "Queen's" Royal Regiment.

Sarwekai	...	Headquarters, 23rd Indian Infantry Brigade.
		1-4th Gurkha Rifles.
		2-30th Punjabis (less 2 companies).
Dargai Oba	...	2 companies, 2-30th Punjabis.
Rogha Kot	...	58th Rifles.
Wana	...	Column Headquarters.
		Headquarters, 24th Indian Infantry Brigade.
		No. 6 Pack Battery (British).
		No. 35 Pack Battery (Indian).
		14th Company, 2nd Sappers and Miners.
		2-61st Pioneers.
		South Waziristan Militia.
		2nd Battalion, The Norfolk Regiment.
		4-3rd Gurkha Rifles.
		2-41st Dogras.
		24th Indian Infantry Brigade.

G. FELL,

Secretary to the Government of India.

The following notification, issued by the Government of India in the office of the Military Secretary to the Viceroy, published in the *Gazette of India Extraordinary*, dated the 26th April 1922, is republished for general information

J. DONALD,

*Chief Secretary**to the Government of Bengal.*

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 26th April 1922.

No. 2065M.—Intelligence having been received of the death of Lord Leopold Arthur Louis Mountbatten, first cousin to His Majesty the King-Emperor, Court Mourning is ordered for two weeks from the 24th April 1922.

When attending at the Viceregal Court, ladies will appear in black. Officers in uniform will, when attending at Viceregal Lodge, wear a crape band on the left arm throughout the period of Court Mourning.

By Command,

C. K. CRAUFURD-STUART, *Lieut.-Colonel,**Military Secretary to the Viceroy.*



The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, MAY 10, 1922.

PART IA.

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India.

The following notification, issued by the Government of India in the Military Secretary's Office, published in the *Gazette of India Extraordinary*, dated the 28th April 1922, is republished for general information.

J. DONALD,

*Chief Secretary
to the Government of Bengal.*

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 28th April 1922.

No. 2129-M.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General will hold a levée at Viceregal Lodge, Simla, at 9-30 P.M., on Thursday, the 25th May 1922.

The following rules are published for general information:—

I.—The undermentioned, whether European or Indian, are entitled to attend His Excellency's Levée:—

(a) Gentlemen who have been presented at the Court of St. James or at the Viceregal Court. For the purposes of this rule gentlemen who have been invested with decorations for war services by His Imperial Majesty the King-Emperor, or by His Excellency the Viceroy, will be considered to have been presented at the Court of St. James, or at the Viceregal Court.

(b) Ruling Princes and Chiefs.

Gentlemen, as above, are invited to attend the Levée on the 25th May, and they should make their applications for tickets to the Military Secretary to the Viceroy, Simla, *on or before the 17th May*, stating at which Court they have been presented and, if possible, by whom presented, and the year of their presentation. *This applies to both the Private and Public Entrees.* Applications reaching the Military Secretary after the 17th May cannot be considered.

II.—The undermentioned, whether European or Indian, are eligible for presentation at his Excellency's Levée.

- (a) All Commissioned officers in the Civil, Naval, Military (British or Indian) and Marine Services, and in the Auxiliary Force, India.
- (b) All Gazetted Officers of the first class in Government employ.
- (c) All gentlemen who have received titles of honour from His Majesty the King-Emperor, or His Excellency the Viceroy.

The above will be presented by gentlemen who have had the honour of presentation at the Court of St. James or at the Viceregal Court.

III.—Gentlemen who propose, and are entitled to present others, should apply to the Military Secretary to the Viceroy for a form of presentation which, after the necessary particulars have been entered, will be returned to the Military Secretary's Office *not later than the 12th May*, for submission to His Excellency the Viceroy, when, if approved, tickets of admission will be issued to the presenter.

NOTE.—No applications can be received direct by the Military Secretary to the Viceroy from gentlemen who wish to be presented. Their names must be forwarded by the gentlemen who wish to make the presentation.

IV.—Gentlemen who present others must themselves attend the Levée.

V.—In the case of all Government officials, or gentlemen engaged in business, the presenter must be the head of the Department or Firm.

Officers of the Army will, unless they desire to be presented by some other gentlemen, be presented by the Officials indicated below :—

Officers of the General Staff by the Chief of the General Staff.

Officers of the Medical Service, in Military employ, and all other Officers by the Adjutant-General in India.

Applications from Officers to be presented should be forwarded accordingly.

VI.—Applications for presentation, submitted on behalf of non-official gentlemen, whether European or Indian, will be referred to the local authorities by the Military Secretary to the Viceroy. Only those who are declared eligible on account of their social status will be permitted to attend.

VII.—Admission to Viceregal Lodge will be by ticket only, and gentlemen receiving cards will show them first to the police at the gates and secondly will hand them to the Military Secretary to His Excellency the Viceroy in the Levée Room.

VIII.—Dress :—

- (a) Indian Members of Executive Councils and Ministers.—The alternative official dress approved for them.
- (b) Civil and Military Officers.—Levée Dress—Service Dress may be worn by those Military Officers not in possession of Levée Dress. (Cocked hats and helmets should not be taken to the Levée).
- (c) Clergymen being University graduates and other gentlemen entitled to wear robes or gowns on account of Judicial or Academical office or status and not entitled to wear Uniform, will appear in such robes or gowns.
- (d) Gentlemen not entitled to wear uniform, or robes or gowns, will appear in court or evening dress. (Tail coat, white tie, patent leather Oxford shoes or pumps.)

- (e) Indian gentlemen who do not appear in the dress prescribed above will wear Choga, Aba or Jubba and Chapkan, Chilta, Saya or Kaba with trousers and their distinctive national head dress or the ceremonial dress approved for the class by the Local Government.
- (f) In the case of Bengali gentlemen the head dress should be a Pugree generally known as Shamla or Mouratta, and not a brimless cap.
- (g) In the case of Burmese gentlemen the head dress should be a white fillet, the hair being dressed in a top-knot.
- (h) Indian gentlemen who do not appear in the dress prescribed in (b), (c) or (d) should not remove their head dress when they pass His Excellency.
- (i) Medals—Miniatures of medals should be worn with evening dress.

At the Viceregal Court only patent leather boots or shoes of an English pattern are allowed to be worn, except in the case of Indian Military Officers who wear the particular style of boot or shoe which forms part of their uniform.

NOTE.—Gentlemen who had intended to be present but have found themselves unable to do so should submit an explanatory letter to the Military Secretary to His Excellency the Viceroy before, or as soon as possible after, the Levée.

By Command,

C. K. CRAUFURD-STUART, *Lt.-Colonel,*
Military Secretary to the Viceroy

The following resolution, issued by the Government of India in the Home Department, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 29th April 1922, is republished for general information.

J. DONALD,

Chief Secretary
to the Government of Bengal.

RESOLUTION.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

Simla, the 21st April 1922.

No. D-4172.—The Government of India are pleased to announce that the Secretary of State in Council has decided that the following addition shall be made at the end of clause (i) of paragraph 4 (b) of the Home Department Resolution No. F-149-I. (Establishment), dated the 8th November 1921, regulating the terms and conditions which will be granted to officers whose applications to retire prematurely in consequence of the constitutional changes introduced by the Act of 1919 are accepted by the Secretary of State.

"An officer who has already earned an additional pension under article 475-A of the Civil Service Regulations, will, however, be allowed the option of receiving a pension of Rs. $N \div 25 \times$ Rs. 6,000 a year, subject to a maximum of Rs. 6,000 a year, *plus* such additional pension as he may actually have earned, the total being subject to a further maximum of Rs. 8,500 a year."

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to all local Governments and Administrations; to the several Departments of the Government of India (including the Financial Adviser, Military Finance) and to the Heads of Departments subordinate to the Home Department.

ORDERED also that the Resolution be published in the *Gazette of India* for general information.

H. TONKINSON,

Joint Secretary to the Government of India.

The following notification, issued by the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 29th April 1922, is republished for general information.

J. DONALD,
Chief Secretary
to the Government of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 26th April 1922.

No. 1100-183-Genl.—With the sanction of His Majesty's Government, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to recognise provisionally the appointment of Mr. Max Staub as Consul for Switzerland at Calcutta.

DENYS BRAY,
Secretary to the Government of India.

No. 7695F.—*The 3rd May 1922.*—The following resolution recorded by the Government of India in the Finance Department No. 591F.E., dated the 29th March 1922, is republished for general information.

H. E. SPRY,
Secretary to the Government of Bengal (offg.).

No. 591-F.E.

Delhi, the 29th March 1922.

PENSIONS AND GRATUITIES. Pensions, Service and Other.

RESOLUTION.

In paragraph 3 of Finance Department Resolution No. 1559-E.A., dated the 16th August 1921, the Government of India have issued general orders on the question of compensation to officers of the Services on account of low rates of exchange. As several representations have been received as to the position, in regard to these orders, of those services and appointments from which exchange compensation allowance has not been expressly withdrawn, it is necessary to amplify the orders to remove all doubts on the question of this allowance.

2. The position of the various services may briefly be explained as follows:—

- (1) In pursuance of the general policy of Government that exchange compensation allowance should cease to be admissible on the occasion of a revision of pay of a service or appointment previously entitled to the concession, the allowance had already been withdrawn prior to the Report of the Public Services Commission from the Indian Forest Service, the Indian Police (except those officers who were recruited before 1906) and from the great majority of officers in the Indian Political Department, the Public Works Department and certain other services.
- (2) At the introduction of revised scales of pay as a result of the Report of the Public Services Commission, exchange compensation allowance was specifically withdrawn from other services, e.g., the Indian Civil Service and the Civil Veterinary Department. The allowance was also definitely held to be inadmissible to the Indian Medical Service at the last revision of the scale of pay.
- (3) In certain other services, such as the Indian Educational Service, the Ecclesiastical Department and the Indian Audit Department, no definite pronouncement was made at the time of introduction of the revised rates of pay, as at that time the question did not immediately arise owing to the high rates of exchange then prevailing.

3. The absence of definite orders in cases falling under the third category has given rise to doubts as to the intention of Government. The whole question has therefore been considered, and the Government of India, with the approval of the Secretary of State, now desire to reaffirm the principle adopted in the past and adhered to in revisions of recent date that exchange compensation allowance should cease to be admissible to services and appointments the pay of which has recently been revised.

From the date of introduction of revised rates of pay, the allowance is therefore declared to be inadmissible to—

- (i) The Indian Educational Service ;
- (ii) Officers of the Indian Audit Department and the Ecclesiastical Department previously entitled to exchange compensation allowance ;
- (iii) Residents in the Indian Political Department (though the pay of 1st Class Residents has remained unchanged, the pay of the service, as a whole, has been revised) ;
- (iv) Officers of the Indian Police Service, except those appointed prior to 1906 who retain the right to the allowance ;
- (v) Officers in all other services and special appointments in respect of whom no specific declaration of inadmissibility has been made at the time of revision of pay.

4. The terms of paragraph 3 of the Finance Department Resolution No. 1559-E.A. of the 16th August 1921 will in such cases operate to safeguard officers against actual loss of emoluments.

5. The Judges of High Courts were entitled to exchange compensation allowance under the Statutory Rules set forth in Article 543 of the Civil Service Regulations, under which every Judge is allowed to draw, in addition to his salary, any exchange compensation allowance which may be sanctioned for public servants generally. As the allowance has now been generally withdrawn, the statutory rules will be amended and Judges will not be entitled to any allowance calculated on pay earned after the 1st April 1922. Any person, however, who as Chief Justice or Judge drew exchange compensation allowance before this withdrawal of the allowance from public servants generally will be protected from actual reduction of emoluments, owing to such withdrawal, by the grant of personal pay as provided in paragraph 3 of Resolution No. 1559-E.A., dated the 16th August 1921, when, and for so long as, he holds the same or a similar post on the same pay.

6. Officers serving on contract in which exchange compensation allowance forms part of the terms of the contract may retain the right to the allowance during the period of their existing engagement.

7. It has been brought to the notice of Government that in consequence of the omission to announce the withdrawal of exchange compensation allowance, audit officers have in some cases passed the allowance which has thus been drawn by officers not entitled to it under the present orders. The Government of India are, however, pleased to declare that such amount shall not be recovered, but such allowance shall cease to be drawn on pay earned after the 1st April 1922.

8. Officers who, on the 1st April 1922, are on leave and in receipt of leave salary which includes exchange compensation allowance, should continue, during leave, to draw exchange compensation allowance, instead of personal allowance in lieu thereof.

ORDERED that a copy be forwarded to the several Departments of the Government of India ; to all local Governments and Administrations ; to the Financial Adviser, Military Finance ; to the Auditor General ; to the Controller of the Currency ; to the Mint and Assay Masters, Calcutta and Bombay.

Ordered also that a copy be forwarded to the Auditor, Government of India Sanctions, for information and communication to all Accountants-General and the Comptroller, Assam; to the Deputy Accountant-General, Central Revenues, Delhi; to the Examiner of Accounts, Military Works Services; to all Chief Auditors of State Railways; to all Government Examiners of Railway Accounts; to the Examiner of Customs Accounts; to the Examiner of Press Accounts; to the Private and Military Secretaries to His Excellency the Viceroy; to the Chief Commissioner, Delhi Province; to the Audit Officers, Khyber Railway Construction, Delhi (New Capital) Railway Works Project, Bombay Development Scheme, and Indian Stores Department; to the Superintendent, Government Printing, India, Calcutta; and to the Member, Board of Inland Revenue.

Ordered also that the Resolution be published in the *Gazette of India*.

J. E. C. JUKES,

Joint-Secretary to the Government of India.

THE following notification, issued by the Government of India in the Military Secretary's Office, published in the *Gazette of India, Extraordinary*, dated the 2nd May 1922, is republished for general information,

J. DONALD,

*Chief Secretary
to the Government of Bengal.*

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 2nd May 1922.

No. 2183M.—In the Military Secretary to the Viceroy's notification No. 2129M., dated the 28th April 1922, published in the *Gazette of India, Extraordinary*, dated the 28th April 1922, announcing that His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General will hold a Levée at Viceregal Lodge, Simla, at 9-30 P.M., on the 25th May 1922, for Rule VIII (a) substitute the following:—

“Indian Members of Executive Councils and Ministers.—Levée Dress or the alternative official dress approved for them.”

By Command,

C. K. CRAUFURD-STUART, *Lieut.-Col.*,

Military Secretary to the Viceroy.



The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, MAY 17, 1922.

PART IA.

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India.

The following notification issued by the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 6th May 1922, is republished for general information.

J. DONALD,
Chief Secretary
to the Government of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 3rd May 1922.

No. 1166-558 Gen.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. C. Witteveen as acting Vice-Consul for the Netherlands at Calcutta.

DENYS BRAY,
Secretary to the Government of India.

The following order issued by the Government of India in the Army Department, published in the *Gazette of India* dated the 6th May 1922, is republished for general information.

J. DONALD,
Chief Secretary
to the Government of Bengal.

PART A.

PROMOTION.

Simla, the 6th May 1922.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

No. 773.—The following promotion is made, subject to His Majesty's approval:—

To be Major-General.

Lieutenant-Colonel Benjamin Hobbs Deare, C.I.E., *vice* Major-General William Henry Banner Robinson, C.B., deceased; with effect from the 8th February 1922. Major-General Deare's tenure of appointment will reckon from the same date.

PART B.**APPOINTMENTS.****AUXILIARY FORCE, INDIA.**

No. 792.—The undermentioned gentlemen are granted commissions, with effect from the dates specified:—

*The Calcutta Battalion.**To be Captain.*

Arthur Thomas Mayes ... Dated 1st December 1921.

To be Second Lieutenants.

Edmund Ernest Garate	...	...	Dated 5th December 1921.
Thomas Herbert Cowley	...	...	} „ 20th „ „
Charles Harris Devonshire	...	...

E. BURDON,

Secretary to the Government of India (offg.).

No. 7953F.—*The 10th May 1922.*—The following order issued by the Government of India in the Finance Department is republished for general information.

H. E. SPRY,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

No. 242A.

Simla, the 20th April 1922.

ORDER.

In pursuance of orders 9(b) and (c) and 12 of the Treasury Orders published with the order in the Finance Department, No. 116A., dated the 9th February 1922, the Governor General in Council is pleased to declare that the procedure to be followed—

- (i) by Government servants in paying into treasuries moneys not derived from sources of provincial revenue and by treasuries in receiving such moneys and granting receipts for them,
- (ii) by Government servants in paying moneys into any branch of the Imperial Bank of India and by the Bank in receiving such moneys and granting receipts for them, and
- (iii) by Government servants in withdrawing funds from the Public account for expenditure upon central subjects,

shall be that which is prescribed in the Civil Account Code.

2. The Governor General in Council is further pleased to declare that any provision in the Civil Account Code which permits the appropriation of departmental receipts to meet departmental expenditure shall be treated as the sanction of the Governor General in Council accorded under Treasury Order 7.

J. E. C. JUKES,

Joint Secretary to the Government of India.

Orders by the Commissioner of Income-tax, Bengal.

No. 2.—The 11th May 1922.—In pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (3) of section 46 of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922 (XI of 1922), the Commissioner of Income-Tax, Bengal, directs that the process for the recovery of municipal rates and taxes described in Chapter XVIII of the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1899 (as subsequently amended), may ordinarily be employed for the recovery of dues on account of income-tax and super-tax within the following areas :—

- (1) Calcutta as defined in clause (7) of section 3 of the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1899 ;
- (2) the areas within the limits of the Howrah, Cossipore, Chitpore, and Manicktola municipalities, including Bellinghatta ; and
- (3) so much of the district of the 24-Parganas as is included within the limits of the Calcutta Police Suburban Sections "U" Tollygunj and "X" Garden Reach specified in the Bengal Government notification, dated the 30th November 1917, as subsequently amended.

2. The Commissioner further directs under sub-section (4) of the same section of the Income-tax Act, 1922, that an Income-Tax Officer shall exercise the powers conferred upon the Chairman of the Corporation by the said Chapter XVIII of the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1899.

E. N. BLANDY,

Commissioner of Income-Tax, Bengal.



The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, MAY 24, 1922.

PART IA.

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India.

The following notification, issued by the Government of India in the Home Department, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 13th May 1922, is republished for general information.

J. DONALD,
Chief Secretary
to the Government of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

JUDICIAL.

Simla, the 11th May 1922.

No. F.-1050.—The Hon'ble Mr. Justice H. Walmsley, I.C.S., a Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, is granted ordinary furlough from the 4th April to the 28th April 1921, both days inclusive, and in continuation furlough on double allowances up to the 28th April 1921 inclusive.

The Home Department notification No. 285, dated the 17th February 1921, is hereby cancelled.

H. TONKINSON,
Joint Secretary
to the Government of India.

The following notification, issued by the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 13th May 1922, is republished for general information.

J. DONALD,
Chief Secretary
to the Government of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 16th May 1922.

No. 1230-707 Genl.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. E. Benasaglio as Acting Consul for Italy at Calcutta, during the absence of Cav. Uff. Dr. G. Cecchi.

DENYS BRAY,
Secretary to the Government of India.

The following notification issued by the Government of India in the Finance Department, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 13th May 1922, is republished for general information.

J. DONALD,
Chief Secretary
to the Government of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

PAY, ALLOWANCES AND FINANCE OFFICERS.

Simla, the 11th May 1922.

No. 917F-E.—With reference to rule 1 (e) of the rules framed by the Secretary of State for India in Council under section 96-D (1) of the Government of India Act, published with this Department notification No. 164-F.E., dated the 27th January 1921, it is hereby notified that, with the approval of the Secretary of State for India in Council, the "Indian Audit Department" will in future be known as the "Indian Audit and Accounts Service."

J. E. C. JUKES,
Secretary to the Government of India (offg.).

The following notification issued by the Government of India in the Public Works Department, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 13th May 1922, is republished for general information.

J. DONALD,
Chief Secretary
to the Government of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

POST OFFICE.

Simla, the 13th May 1922.

No. 939-P.W.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian Post Office Act, 1898 (VI of 1898), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to cancel sub-rule (3) of rule 122 of the rules and orders issued with the Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 2883-45, dated the 26th April 1913.

S. D'A. CROOKSHANK, Colonel,
Secretary to the Government of India.

The following notification issued by the Government of India in the Department of Commerce, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 13th May 1922, is republished for general information.

J. DONALD,
Chief Secretary
to the Government of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

FOREIGN TRADE.

Simla, the 13th May 1922.

No. 2333.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4, sub-section (3) of the Indian Tea Cess Act, 1903 (IX of 1903), the Governor General in Council is pleased, on the recommendation of the Doonars Planters Association, to appoint Mr. C. Bateman of the Sathkya Tea Estate to fill the vacancy on the Indian Tea Cess Committee caused by the resignation of Mr. G. L. Haig.

H. A. F. LINDSAY,
Secretary to the Government of India.

Orders by the Commissioner of Income-tax, Bengal.

No. 3.—The 18th May 1922.—In exercise of the powers conferred by subsection (4) of section 5 of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922 (XI of 1922), read with section 21 of the General Clauses Act, 1897 (X of 1897), the Commissioner of Income-tax, Bengal, directs that the following amendments shall be made in notification No. I, dated the 1st April 1922, published in Part IA of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 5th April 1922, at pages 105 and 106, namely:—

- (1) For the entry in column 2 in item 1 of the Second Schedule *substitute* "All classes."
- (2) To the entry in column 4 in item 6 of the same Schedule *add* the words "exclusive of any portion of Clive Row."
- (3) To the entry in the same column of item 7 of the same Schedule *add* the words "and also that portion of Clive Row lying north of Canning Street."

E. N. BLANDY,
Commissioner of Income-tax, Bengal.



The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, MAY 31, 1922.

PART IA.

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India.

The following notification, issued by the Government of India in the Home Department, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 20th May 1922, is republished for general information.

J. DONALD,

Chief Secretary

to the Government of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

Simla, the 16th May 1922.

No. F-494.—The following regulations made by the Secretary of State for India in Council for the probation of candidates selected for the Indian Civil Service by competitive examination, are published for general information. They supersede the draft regulations published with the Home Department notification No. F-494(Ests.), dated 20th April 1922.

Regulations made under section 97 (1) and (2) of the Government of India Act for the probation in the United Kingdom and the further examination of selected candidates for the Indian Civil Service recruited by competitive examinations held in the United Kingdom or in India.

(1) Candidates selected at the Open Competition held in London will be required to remain in the United Kingdom on probation for one or two years as may be decided by the Secretary of State for India in Council.

(2) Candidates selected at the Competitive examination held in India, will be required to proceed to the United Kingdom on probation for a period of two years.

One-year probationers.

(3) One-year probationers will at the end of the year of probation undergo an examination, called the Final Examination. The compulsory subjects and the marks allotted to them are follows:—

	Marks.
1. Indian Penal Code	400
2. Code of Criminal Procedure	200
3. The Indian Evidence Act	200
4. Indian History	400
5. The principal Vernacular Language of the Province to which the Candidate is assigned	400
6. Riding	200

An Indian assigned to Madras whose mother tongue is one of the two principal vernacular languages of the province must offer the other for examination. An Indian assigned elsewhere whose mother tongue is the principal vernacular language of the province to which he is assigned must substitute British History, 1760-1914, in place of the vernacular language.

(4) One-year probationers may in addition offer in the final Examination one of the following optional subjects:—

	Marks.
Hindu and Mahomedan Law	450
A Classical Language allowed under regulation 9	400

No candidate who offered Sanskrit or Arabic at the Open Competition may offer the same language at the Final Examination.

Two-year probationers.

(5) Two-year probationers will during their period of probation undergo two examinations, the Intermediate Examination at the end of the first year and the Final Examination at the end of the second year.

(6) The subjects of the Intermediate Examination and the marks allotted to them are as follows, all the subjects being compulsory:—

	Marks.
1. The principal Vernacular Language of the province to which the candidate is assigned	400
2. Jurisprudence	200
3. Law of Evidence and Criminal Law	200
4. Indian History	200
5. Notes of Cases	200
6. Economics	200

An Indian assigned to Madras whose mother tongue is one of the two principal vernacular languages of the province must offer the other for examination. An Indian assigned elsewhere whose mother tongue is the principal vernacular of the province to which he is assigned must substitute British History, 1760-1914, in place of the vernacular language.

(7) The compulsory subjects of the Final Examination and the marks allotted to them are:—

	Marks.
1. The Vernacular	400
2. Indian Penal Code	400
3. Code of Criminal Procedure	200
4. Indian Evidence Act	200
5. Hindu and Mahomedan Law	400
6. Notes of Cases	400
7. Indian History	200
8. Economics	400
9. Riding	200

An Indian assigned to Madras whose mother tongue is one of the two principal vernaculars of the province must offer the other for examination. An Indian assigned elsewhere whose mother tongue is the principal vernacular language of his province must substitute European History, 1760-1914, in place of the vernacular language.

(8) In addition, a probationer may offer as an optional subject at the Final Examination a Classical Language allowed under rule 9. To this subject 400 marks are allotted.

One-year and two-year probationers.

(9) The principal vernaculars prescribed and the optional classical languages allowed for the various provinces are as follows:—

Province	Vernacular.	Classical Language.
Madras ...	Tamil or Telugu ...	Sanskrit.
Bombay ...	Marathi ...	Persian.
Bengal ...	Bengali ...	Sanskrit.
United Provinces ...	Urdu ...	Arabic or Persian or Sanskrit.
Punjab ...	Urdu ...	Persian.
Burma ...	Burmese ...	Pali.
Bihar and Orissa ...	Hindi ...	Arabic or Persian or Sanskrit.
Central Provinces ...	Hindi ...	Sanskrit.
Assam ...	Bengali ...	Sanskrit.

(10) Candidates who at the final examination in riding satisfy the Commissioners that they are sufficiently at home in the saddle for the efficient performance of any duties required of the members of the Indian Civil Service will be awarded marks ranging between 101 and 200 according to the degree of proficiency displayed.

Candidates who fall short of this adequate proficiency but show such minimum proficiency, as is evidence that with a moderate amount of practice they can attain full proficiency, will receive marks ranging between 1 and 100; they will be allowed to proceed to India and will on their arrival there be subjected to such further tests in riding as may be prescribed by their local Government, and shall receive no increase to their initial salary until they have passed such tests to the satisfaction of that Government.

A candidate who fails at the end of the period of probation to satisfy the Civil Service Commissioner that he has reached the minimum standard of proficiency in riding, will be liable to have his name removed from the list of selected candidates.

Selected candidates will also be examined in riding at such time or times as the Commissioners may appoint during the course of the probationary period.

(11) Such deductions as the Civil Service Commissioners may consider necessary will be made from the marks assigned to candidates at the Intermediate and Final Examinations in order to secure that no credit is allowed for merely superficial knowledge.

(12) The Civil Service Commissioners will prepare list of the Candidates in order of merit; the order for the one-year probationers being based on the sum of the marks obtained by the Candidates at the Open Competitive and Final Examinations; the order for the two-year probationers being based on the sum of the marks obtained by the Candidates at the Intermediate and Final Examinations.

(13) The selected candidates whose performance in the compulsory subjects of the prescribed examinations, namely, the Final Examination for one-year men and the Intermediate and Final Examinations for two-year men is such as to satisfy the Civil Service Commissioners, and who have also satisfied the Commissioners of their eligibility in respect of nationality, age, health, character and conduct during the period of probation, shall be certified by the Commissioners to be entitled to be appointed to the Indian Civil Service, provided that they shall comply with the regulation in force, at the time, for that service.

(14) If any candidate is prevented by sickness or any other adequate cause from attending the Final Examination, the Commissioners may, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State for India in Council, allow him to appear at the Final Examination to be held in the following year, or at a special examination. A selected candidate absent for such adequate cause from the Intermediate Examination may, under similar conditions, be allowed to appear at the Intermediate Examination a year later, or at a special examination, or may be excused the Intermediate Examination and allowed to appear for the Final Examination in regular course.

The above regulations will be the first regulations issued for the probation and intermediate and final examinations of selected candidates recruited by competitive examinations held in India and will also take the place of sections 16 to 27 of the Regulations previously made by the Secretary of State for India in Council for the examination of candidates for the Indian Civil Services at the Open Competition held annually in the United Kingdom.

Copies of the foregoing draft regulations may be obtained from the Secretary, Judicial and Public Department, India Office, S.W. 1.

INDIA OFFICE,
3rd May 1922.

S. P. O'DONNELL,
Secretary to the Government of India.

The following notification, issued by the Government of India in the Department of Education and Health, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 20th May 1922, is republished for general information.

J. DONALD,
Chief Secretary
to the Government of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

EXAMINATIONS.

Simla, the 17th May 1922.

No. 20.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint the Hon'ble Mr. J. H. Kerr, C.S.I., C.I.E., to be President of the Board of Examiners, Calcutta.

H. SHARP,
Secretary to the Government of India.

The following notification, issued by the Government of India in the Department of Commerce, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 20th May 1922, is republished for general information.

J. DONALD,
Chief Secretary
to the Government of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

CUSTOMS DUTIES.

Simla, the 20th May 1922.

No. 2530.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 23 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), the Governor General in Council is pleased to extend to units and officers of the Indian Auxiliary Force the concessions granted in the notifications of the Government of India in the Finance and Commerce Department Nos. 582-S.R. and 583-S.R., dated 26th January 1904, under which certain specified articles imported by units of His Majesty's regular forces or by an officer of such units are exempted from the import duty leviable thereon under the Indian Tariff Act, 1894 (VIII of 1894).

H. A. F. LINDSAY,
Secretary to the Government of India.

The following notification, issued by the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 20th May 1922, is republished for general information.

J. DONALD,
Chief Secretary
to the Government of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 16th May 1922.

No. 1302-595-Gen.—With the sanction of His Majesty's Government, the Governor General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. Gulbrand Løchen as honorary Vice-Consul for Norway at Calcutta.

DENYS BRAY,
Secretary to the Government of India.

Orders by the Commissioner of Income-tax, Bengal.

No. 4.—*The 25th May 1922.*—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 5 of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922 (XI of 1922), the Commissioner of Income-tax, Bengal, appoints the Additional District Magistrates, Chittagong and Dacca, to be Assistant Commissioners of Income-tax.

In exercise of the further powers conferred by the same sub-section the Commissioner directs that the said officers shall perform their functions as Assistant Commissioners of Income-tax in respect of all classes of persons and in respect of incomes not exceeding Rs. 20,000 within the districts of Chittagong and Dacca, respectively.

No. 5.—*The 25th May 1922.*—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 5 of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922 (XI of 1922), the Commissioner of Income-tax, Bengal, appoints the Additional District Magistrates, Chittagong and Dacca, the Additional Sadar Subdivisional Officers, Chittagong, Comilla and Dacca, and the Deputy Collector and Deputy Magistrate, Darjeeling, to be Income-tax officers.

In exercise of the further powers conferred by the same sub-section the Commissioner directs that the said officers shall perform their functions as Income-tax officers in respect of the classes of persons and classes of incomes and within the areas as specified in the Schedule below:—

Schedule.

Designation of officer.	Classes of persons.	Classes of income.	Area.
Additional District Magistrate, Chittagong	All classes of persons	Income exceeding Rs. 20,000 per annum.	Within the district of Chittagong.
Additional District Magistrate, Dacca...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Within the district of Dacca.
Additional Sadar Subdivisional Officer, Chittagong.	Ditto ...	Income not exceeding Rs. 20,000 per annum.	Within the Sadar subdivision of the district of Chittagong.
Additional Sadar Subdivisional Officer, Comilla.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Within the Sadar subdivision of the district of Tippera.
Additional Sadar Subdivisional Officer, Dacca.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Within the Sadar subdivision of the district of Dacca.
Deputy Collector and Deputy Magistrate, Darjeeling.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Within the Sadar subdivision of the district of Darjeeling.

E. N. BLANDY,
Commissioner of Income-tax, Bengal.



The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 7, 1922.

PART IA.

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India.

The following notification, issued by the Government of India in the Home Department, published in the *Gazette of India, Extraordinary*, dated the 3rd April 1922, is republished for general information.

J. DONALD,

*Chief Secretary
to the Government of Bengal.*

NOTIFICATION.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

Simla, the 3rd April 1922.

No. F-267.—The following despatch from the Secretary of State is published for general information:—

Despatch from the Secretary of State for India, No. 5-Public, dated the 9th February 1922.

I have recently addressed you by telegram suggesting for the consideration of Your Excellency's Government the desirability of taking early steps to remove the misapprehensions which I have reason to believe are widely entertained as to the meaning to be attached to the passage quoted in the margin* from paragraph 3 of the Resolution issued by your Government, with my approval, on the 8th November last, on the subject of the terms and conditions on which officers of certain Indian services who desired to be released from further service in consequence of the introduction of constitutional reforms may be permitted to retire prematurely on proportionate pension. It has been represented to me that this passage in the Resolution has been commonly interpreted as

(i) Intention of a passage in the Resolution, dated 8th November, regarding premature retirement; (ii) future security of pensions.

* "All applications must reach the Local Government before the 31st March 1924, by which date officers will have had ample opportunity to appreciate the effects of the recent constitutional changes, and to arrive at a considered decision. Officers of the services specified who do not apply before that date will not be eligible for a pension on premature retirement in consequence of any constitutional developments which may subsequently take place."

intended definitely to preclude any officer whose employment may hereafter be terminated prematurely either by the Secretary of State in Council under the constitution provided by the present Government of India Act, or by an Indian Dominion Government, should such be constituted by an instrument amending or repealing that Act, from claiming pensionary recognition of the services which he has rendered and compensation for their unexpected termination. And, apart from the fear that such consequences are intended in the matter of compulsory retirement, I understand that the passage is further regarded as closing the door on any hope of the renewal of an offer similar to that held out by the Resolution, even on the occurrence of further legislation to amend the Government of India Act which may have the effect of marking a further stage towards the grant to India of Dominion status. And the combined effect of these impressions has been, apparently, to give colour to the idea that a leading motive which prompted the Secretary of State in Council and Your Excellency's Government in framing the terms and conditions embodied in the orders of 8th November was a desire to induce as many as possible of the members of the all-India services, for whose maintenance, welfare and efficiency those authorities are directly responsible, to abandon their employment at the earliest possible date.

2. Your Excellency's Government will, I am confident, share my deep regret that language should have been used which is capable of an interpretation so fundamentally at variance with our objects and intentions; and I trust that it is now clearly understood by the members of the services that—

(i) nothing in your Resolution has reference, directly or indirectly, to the compulsory retirement of officers whose employment it may hereafter be decided by whatever authority to terminate for whatever reason, before they have completed such service as, under ordinary regulations and expectations, carries the claim to a pension;

(ii) that when the time comes for His Majesty's Government to recommend to Parliament further legislation with the object of granting to India a larger measure of self-government, it will be the unquestionable duty of the Secretary of State in Council to consider fully the extent to which such changes affect the conditions of service of those who will be bound by them, and whether they are such as to necessitate a re-opening of opportunities for voluntary retirement on pension; that it will further be his duty to take steps to secure the enactment of such provisions to that end as may seem just and necessary; and that nothing in your Resolution was designed to absolve the Secretary of State in Council from this obligation; and

(iii) that in fact the intention of the passage in question was simply to emphasise the circumstance that the right to apply for a proportionate pension was an exceptional right conferred on the express recommendation of a Joint Select Committee of both Houses, with the implied authority of Parliament, in order to meet the conditions which have been brought about by the Act of 1919, or which may arise in the course of constitutional development under that Act; and consequently that the right was one which, once offered and exhausted, it would not be proper for the Secretary of State in Council to renew, save as the result of a similar mandate given on account of constitutional changes arising out of further Parliamentary legislation.

3. I desire, however, to take this opportunity of endeavouring to dispel other analogous anxieties which have been brought to my notice as being felt by members and ex-members, not only of the Indian services, but also of the Home Establishment of the Secretary of State in Council, as to the security of their pensions (whether in course of payment or in prospect) in the event of India's acquiring full Dominion status, or such an approximation to that status as has the effect of transferring from the Secretary of State in Council to the Legislative Assembly some portion or the whole of that measure of control over the appropriation of the revenues of India and over the services which is by the present Act and statutory rules vested in the Secretary of State in Council.

4. It would, of course, be idle for me to pretend that any declaration by myself, by the Council of India, or by His Majesty's Government as at present constituted, would have the effect of binding any future Government or Parliament as to the measures which they should respectively propose and ratify to safeguard the existing and accruing rights of persons in the Civil Service of the Crown in India whose conditions of employment may be affected by whatever further legislation Parliament may, in its wisdom, decide hereafter to enact in pursuance of the policy inaugurated by the Act of 1919. But it is evidently not generally appreciated that no change in diminution of the powers of control now exercised by the Secretary of State in Council in this regard, nor in modification of the law which now makes such pensions a statutory charge upon the revenues of India, could be effected without the fullest public discussion and by means of express Parliamentary enactment. It cannot be anticipated that His Majesty's Government and Parliament will treat lightly their obligation to ensure as an essential part of such an enactment that all pensions current at the time shall continue to be paid, that those officers whose services may have to be compulsorily terminated shall be adequately compensated, and that those who are entitled to pensions shall receive them. But in any event, I desire to place on record, with the full concurrence of my Council, my conviction that no future Secretary of State in Council of India will be found wanting in his duty of securing the fulfilment of those obligations, or will be found willing to surrender in the smallest degree the control which he exercises under the existing law, save on conditions which will adequately ensure that rights and expectations which it is now his duty to protect are fully guaranteed.

H. TONKINSON

*Joint Secretary
to the Government of India.*

The following notification, issued by the Government of India in the Department of Commerce, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 20th May 1922, is republished for general information.

J. DONALD,

*Chief Secretary
to the Government of Bengal.*

NOTIFICATION.

CUSTOMS DUTIES.

Simla, the 20th May 1922.

No. 2530.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 23 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), the Governor General in Council is pleased to extend to units and officers of the Indian Auxiliary Force the concessions granted in the notifications of the Government of India in the Finance and Commerce Department, Nos. 582-S.R. and 583-S.R., dated the 26th January 1904, under which certain specified articles imported by units of His Majesty's regular forces or by an officer of such units are exempted from the import duty leviable thereon under the Indian Tariff Act, 1894 (VIII of 1894).

H. A. E. LINDSAY,

Secretary to the Government of India.

The following notification, issued by the Government of India in the Legislative Department, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 27th May 1922, is republished for general information.

J. DONALD,
Chief Secretary
to the Government of Bengal

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 25th May 1922.

Not. 64.—The following Statutes are published for general information:—

(1) ARMY AND AIR FORCE (ANNUAL) ACT, 1922.

[12 GEO. 5, CH. 6.]

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS.

Section.

1. Short title.
2. Army Act and Air Force Act to be in force for specified times.
3. Prices in respect of billeting.

AMENDMENTS OF ARMY AND AIR FORCE ACTS.

Part I.—Amendments of Army Act.

4. Amendment of s. 44.
5. Amendment of s. 46A.
6. Amendment of s. 76.

Part II.—Amendments of Air Force Act.

7. Amendment of s. 76.

Part III.—Amendments of Army Act Applicable also to the Air Force Act.

8. Amendment of s. 87.
9. Amendment of s. 190.
10. Application to Air Force.

SCHEDULE.

CHAPTER 6.

AN ACT TO PROVIDE, DURING TWELVE MONTHS, FOR THE DISCIPLINE AND REGULATION OF THE ARMY AND AIR FORCE.

[12th April, 1922.]

WHEREAS the raising or keeping of a standing army within the United Kingdom in time of peace, unless it be with the consent of Parliament, is against law:

AND WHEREAS it is adjudged necessary by His Majesty and this present Parliament that a body of land forces should be continued for the safety of the United Kingdom and the defence of the possessions of His Majesty's Crown, and that the whole number of such forces should consist of two hundred and fifteen thousand, including those to be employed at the depôts in the United Kingdom for the training of recruits for service at home and abroad, but exclusive of the numbers actually serving within His Majesty's Indian possessions:

AND WHEREAS under the Air Force (Constitution) Act, 1917, His Majesty is entitled to raise and maintain the air force, and it is judged necessary that the whole number of such force should consist of thirty-one thousand one hundred and seventy-six, including those employed as aforesaid, but exclusive of the numbers serving as aforesaid, and the provisions of the Air Force Act are due to expire at the same dates as the provisions of the Army Act:

AND WHEREAS it is also judged necessary for the safety of the United Kingdom, and the defence of the possessions of this realm, that a body of Royal Marine forces should be employed in His Majesty's fleet and naval service, under the direction of the Lord High Admiral of the United Kingdom, or the Commissioners for executing the office of the Lord High Admiral aforesaid:

AND WHEREAS the said marine forces may frequently be quartered or be on shore, or sent to do duty or be on board transport ships or vessels, merchant ships or vessels, or other ships or vessels, or they may be under other circumstances in which they will not be subject to the laws relating to the Government of His Majesty's forces by sea:

AND WHEREAS no man can be forejudged of life or limb, or subjected in time of peace to any kind of punishment within this realm, by martial law, or in any other manner than by the judgment of his peers and according to the known and established laws of this realm; yet, nevertheless, it being requisite, for the retaining all the before-mentioned forces, and other persons subject to military law or to the Air Force Act, in their duty, that an exact discipline be observed and that persons belonging to the said forces who mutiny or stir up sedition, or desert His Majesty's service, or are guilty of crimes and offences to the prejudice of good order and military or air force discipline, be brought to a more exemplary and speedy punishment than the usual forms of the law will allow:

AND WHEREAS the Army Act and the Air Force Act will expire in the year one thousand nine hundred and twenty-two on the following days:

- (a) in the United Kingdom, the Channel Islands, and the Isle of Man, on the thirtieth day of April; and
- (b) elsewhere, whether within or without His Majesty's dominions, on the thirty-first day of July:

BE IT THEREFORE enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as the Army and Air Force (Annual) Act, 1922.

2. (1) The Army Act and the Air Force Act shall be and remain in force during the periods hereinafter mentioned, and no longer, unless otherwise provided by Parliament (that is to say):—

Army Act and Air Force Act to be in force for specified times.

- (a) Within the United Kingdom, the Channel Islands, and the Isle of Man, from the thirtieth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-two, to the thirtieth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three, both inclusive; and

- (b) Elsewhere, whether within or without His Majesty's dominions, from the thirty-first day of July, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-two, to the thirty-first day of July, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three, both inclusive.

(2) The Army Act and the Air Force Act, while in force, shall apply to persons subject to military law or to the Air Force Act, as the case may be, whether within or without His Majesty's dominions.

(3) A person subject to military law or to the Air Force Act shall not be exempted from the provisions of the Army Act or Air Force Act by reason only that the number of the forces for the time being in the service of His Majesty, exclusive of the marine forces, is either greater or less than the numbers hereinbefore mentioned.

3. There shall be paid to the keeper of a victualling house for the accommodation provided by him in pursuance of the Army Act or the Air Force Act the prices specified in the Schedule to this Act.

Prices in respect of billeting.

AMENDMENTS OF ARMY AND AIR FORCE ACTS.

Part I.—Amendments of Army Act.

4. In section forty-four of the Army Act (which relates to the scale of punishment by courts martial):—

Amendment of s. 44.

(1) At the end of paragraph (f) there shall be inserted the following words—

“or, in the case of an officer whose promotion depends upon length of service forfeiture of all or any part of his service for the purposes of promotion.”

(2) The following proviso shall be inserted after proviso (2):—

“(2A) The Army Council may restore the whole or any part of any lost seniority or forfeited service in the case of an officer who may perform good or faithful service, or who may otherwise be deemed by the Army Council to merit such restoration.”

5. In sub-section (2) of section forty-six A of the Army Act (which relates to the power to deal summarily with charges against officers, and shall hereafter be numbered 47) for paragraph (a) the following shall be substituted:—

Amendment of s. 46A.

“(a) Forfeiture of seniority of rank either in the army or in the corps to which the offender belongs, or in both, or, in the case of an officer whose promotion depends upon length of service, forfeiture of all or any part of his service for the purposes of promotion.”

6. The following paragraph shall be inserted at the end of section seventy-six of the Army Act (which relates to the limit of an enlistment):—

Amendment of s. 76.

“Provided that the Army Council in special cases may by order direct that where any boy is enlisted in a particular corps before attaining the age of eighteen, the period of twelve years shall be reckoned from the day on which he attains the age of eighteen years.”

Part II.—Amendment of Air Force Act.

7. The following paragraph shall be inserted at the end of section seventy-six of the Air Force Act (which relates to the limit of an enlistment):—

Amendment of s. 76.

“Provided that, where any boy is enlisted in the regular air force before attaining the age of eighteen, the period of twelve years shall be reckoned from the day on which he attains the age of eighteen years.”

Part III.—Amendments of Army Act applicable also to the Air Force Act.

8. Sub-section (2) of section eighty-seven of the Army Act (which relates to the prolongation of service in certain cases) shall be amended as follows:—

Amendment of s. 87.

After the words “foreign power” there shall be inserted the words “or while such soldier is on service beyond the seas.”

At the end of the sub-section the words “unless at that time a proclamation calling out the army reserve or any part thereof is in force” shall be added.

9. In sub-section (8) of section one hundred and ninety of the Army Act (which provides for the definition of the expressions “regular forces” and “His Majesty’s regular forces”) for the words “in any part of the world” there shall be substituted the words “in every part of the world, or in any specified part of the world.”

Amendment of s. 190.

10. References in this Part of this Act to the Army Act shall be deemed to include references to the Air Force Act, and those provisions shall, in their application to the air force, have effect subject to any of the general modifications set out in Part I of the Second Schedule to the Air Force (Constitution) Act, 1917, which apply.

SCHEDULE.

Accommodation to be provided.	Maximum price.
Lodging and attendance for soldier where meals furnished	Ten pence per night for the first soldier and eight pence per night for each additional soldier.
Breakfast as specified in Part I of the Second Schedule to the Army and Air Force Acts.	Seven pence each.
Dinner as so specified	Eight pence.
Supper as so specified	Three pence.
Where no meals furnished, lodging and attendance, and candles, vinegar, salt, and the use of fire, and the necessary utensils for dressing and eating his meat.	Ten pence per night for the first soldier and eight pence per night for each additional soldier.
Stable room and ten pounds of oats, twelve pounds of hay, and eight pounds of straw per day for each horse.	One shilling and ninepence per day.
Stable room without forage	Six pence per day.
Lodging and attendance for officer	Three shillings per night.

Note.—An officer shall pay for his food.

H. MONCRIEFF SMITH,
Secretary to the Government of India.

The following notifications, issued by the Government of India, in the Foreign and Political Department, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 27th May 1922, are republished for general information.

J. DONALD,
Chief Secretary
to the Government of Bengal.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 24th May 1922.

No. 1432-Int.—In pursuance of clause 9 of the Constitution of the Chamber of Princes His Excellency the Viceroy is pleased to appoint the Hon'ble Mr. J. P. Thompson, C.S.I., Political Secretary to the Government of India, in the Foreign and Political Department, to be Secretary of the said Chamber, *vice* Sir John Barry Wood, K.C.I.E., K.C.V.O., C.S.I.

C. H. GABRIEL,
for Secretary to the Government of India.

The 24th May 1922.

No. 1416-12-Gen.—With reference to notification No. 658-12-Genl., dated the 8th March 1922, the provisional recognition of the appointment of Senor Don Bienvenido Martinez Y Montalvan, as Honorary Consul for Panama at Calcutta, has been confirmed by His Majesty's Government.

DENYS BRAY,
Secretary to the Government of India.

The following resolution, issued by the Government of India in the Department of Commerce, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 27th May 1922, is republished for general information.

J. DONALD,

Chief Secretary

to the Government of Bengal.

RESOLUTION.

LASCAR SEAMEN.

Simla, the 25th May 1922.

No. 2663.—The General Conference of the International Labour Organisation of the League of Nations in its session at Genoa in June 1920 framed a draft Convention for establishing facilities for finding employment for seamen. This Convention prescribed the formation of Employment Bureaux and the prohibition of private employment agencies. When the draft Convention came before the Indian Legislature in September 1921, both Houses recommended that it should not be ratified but that an immediate examination should be undertaken of the methods of recruitment of seamen at the different ports in India in order that it might be definitely ascertained whether abuses existed and whether these abuses could be remedied.

2. The Government of India accordingly determined to hold a preliminary enquiry into the conditions under which seamen are recruited at Bombay and Calcutta, the only ports in India where seamen are recruited in large numbers. The enquiry was conducted by Mr. A. G. Clow, I.C.S., Controller of the Labour Bureau in the Government of India, accompanied at each port by one representative of the shipowners and one representative of the seamen, selected by the Local Government. In accordance with Resolution No. 1203 of the 2nd March 1922, the Government of India then appointed a Committee, including two members of the Legislature in addition to the five gentlemen who took part in the preliminary enquiry, to examine the evidence so collected and to report what reforms were possible in the existing methods of recruitment. The Committee was constituted as follows :—

Mr. A. G. Clow, I.C.S., Chairman,
Sir Frank Carter, K.T., C.I.E., C.B.E., M.L.A.,
Mr. N. M. Joshi, M.L.A.,
Mr. C. S. Penny,
Mr. M. Daud, M.A., B.L.,
Mr. F. L. Barnett, and
Mr. Mohammad Ibrahim.

3. The Committee have presented a unanimous report in which they find that the present system under which shipping companies engage seamen through licensed brokers appointed under section 18 of Act I of 1859 or private brokers (in Calcutta sometimes known as *ghat serangs*) has resulted in grave abuses. After taking legal opinion, the Government of India have decided to treat as confidential the first three paragraphs of the Report which describe the existing system and the abuses to which it is liable.

4. The Committee explain that the shipping companies generally engage seamen through the brokers and pay them a commission calculated on the advances which the brokers make to the seamen on behalf of the companies. The first step in the selection of the crew is the nomination of the serangs or ghat serangs. The crew is selected later and the serangs and the butlers have naturally a considerable share in its selection. When the crew has been finally approved by the officer concerned, it is signed on the articles in the presence of the shipping master or one of his assistants. At this stage it is the duty of the brokers to give the men an advance of their pay. Immediately before the ship sails, an official medical examination is held and either as a result of this examination or from other causes, vacancies in a crew may arise at the last moment. The shipping companies depend upon the broker for the supply of men to fill these vacancies. The main functions which the brokers and ghat serangs are intended to fulfil thus include the supply of crews on demand, the payment of advances to the seamen who are engaged, and the replacement of deserters or of men rejected on medical grounds.

5. The Committee are unanimously of the opinion that this system has led to grave abuses which no mere amendment of detail would satisfactorily remove. They have come to the conclusion that it is imperative to introduce an entirely new system which does not involve the employment of intermediaries. It is clear that if the brokers and ghat serangs are no longer to be employed, arrangement must be made to carry out the duties at present entrusted to them. The Committee point out that this can only be effected by the organisation of employment bureaux. Their recommendations are contained in the paragraphs below.

6. The proposals of the Committee will be examined at once in consultation with maritime Local Governments. The Government of India desire to express their thanks to the Committee for an able and thorough examination of a difficult and important problem.

Recommendations of the Seamen's Recruitment Committee.

4. The present Committee owes its inception to the consideration by the legislature of the Draft Convention for establishing facilities for finding employment for seamen adopted by the Genoa Labour Conference in June 1920. We therefore devoted special consideration to the proposals contained in that Convention. Two alternative systems are suggested in the Convention. In one the system of employment offices is organized and maintained by representative associations of shipowners and seamen in co-operation. In the other, the system is maintained by the State. These seem to us to be the only feasible alternatives. Of the two, we regard the first alternative as, in principle, the better one. Unnecessary interference by the State with the conditions of labour in any industry is undesirable, and a system which is maintained by mutual co-operation of the parties concerned is likely to work much more smoothly than one which depends on the power of the State. At the same time, we recognize that there may be difficulties in securing the necessary co-operation. There is an organization at Calcutta containing a large proportion of men of all grades, and at Bombay the union contains nearly all the saloon crews, but in neither port are all the seamen in unions at present. We are anxious that the reforms which we hope to see introduced should not be jeopardized by the failure of either party to co-operate, and we therefore suggest that, if it proves impracticable to obtain the co-operation necessary to put the first alternative in operation, the second alternative—that of a state organization—should be adopted. At the same time, the first alternative should be set down as the ideal to be aimed at, and we trust that with the growth of healthy organizations amongst seamen and of mutual trust and good will, it will not be long before it can be brought into being.

5. The employment Bureau which we propose to set up in each centre will have at its head a single officer. We consider that he should be an officer having practical maritime experience, as recommended by the Genoa Conference, and it is desirable, also, that if possible he should have had experience of shipowners' and seamen's organizations. The success of the scheme will depend largely on his personality, and his selection will therefore be a matter of the highest importance. We consider that a considerable proportion of the present trouble in Calcutta can be traced to the fact that the supervision of recruiting has been entrusted to shipping officers who are constantly being changed and who, prior to taking up their posts, have not been working in the mercantile marine. The officer selected as head of the Bureau must have had this experience and he must be able to work sympathetically with shipowners, ships' officers and men and with the organizations of the shipowners and the men. Similar care should be exercised in the choice of his assistants.

6. One of the main functions of the Bureau will be the maintenance of a general register of seamen of each grade including recruits. Separate registers should be maintained for each line that so desires, and an additional register should contain the names of seamen who are not on the books of any of the lines having separate registers. It should be within the power of the Bureau to remove the name of any man from the register (*e. g.* in the event of serious misconduct being proved) or to suspend any man entered on the register. Such a man would then be debarred from obtaining employment in any ship. At

the same time, in accordance with the principle enunciated in the Genoa Convention that "freedom of choice of ship shall be assured to seamen and freedom of choice of crew shall be assured to shipowners," it should be within the power of the shipowner (or his authorized representative) to demand the removal of any seamen's name from the register of the line concerned. Similarly any seaman should be entitled to have his name removed from the register of any line. In such cases, unless there are reasons for the contrary or unless the man's name is entered upon the register of another line by mutual arrangement, the name should be entered on the additional register. Separate registers must, of course, be maintained of types of crew that do not normally sail together.

7. We consider that the power of selecting all seamen, including serangs, should be restricted to two classes of employees of the owners or agents, viz., the

Selection of serangs.

Superintendents and the Masters of the ships. The Chief Officer, Chief Engineer and Chief Purser should have the power to select serangs or butlers, subject to the approval of the Master. And we propose, as regards serangs and butler, that they should be at liberty to nominate any serang or butler who has been discharged from a ship of the same line not less than three months before. Should the officer responsible for the selection not desire to choose such a serang his choice should be made from a fair proportion of men taken from the top of the roster maintained by the Bureau for that line, i.e., from those serangs or butlers belonging to the line who have been longest out of employment. We hope by these provisions to ensure two ends—to encourage lines to give men, as far as possible, continuity of employment, and to ensure that each man on the list shall have his claims regularly considered. Where neither the shipowners, their agents, the Superintendent, nor the Master are present at the employment office (e.g., in the case of a ship at another port belonging to a firm having no agent in the port of engagement) or where they waive their right to select, the choice would devolve on the Bureau.

8. In both Bombay and Calcutta, it should be possible to select the sukhanis on the system proposed above for the serangs. The work of the sukhanis renders them

Selection of sukhanis.

independent of the serang, and he need not be given a voice in their selection.

9. The serang is, in large measure, held responsible for the work of his crew, and it is necessary therefore to ensure that he should have some say in their choice. The

Selection of crew : Calcutta.

Calcutta crews, with the exception of the Maldivis, are not split up into self-contained groups, and there is no close attachment between the serang and his crew. It is desirable that the power of the serang to select his crew should be limited as far as possible, without compelling him to sail in command of men who will make trouble on board or discredit him. We propose to secure this by taking the crew (including the hands between the serangs and the ordinary seamen) by roster, and by allowing the serang to make reasonable objections to any particular men so taken. It may prove advisable to allow the serang to nominate one or two men more directly. The nomination or rejection would, of course, in all cases, be subject to the approval of the selecting officer. It should also be possible for men to be taken who have been discharged from ships of the same line not more than one month before. The saloon crew should be similarly chosen.

10. The Bombay problem is more difficult. The crews, especially the deck crews, there are more closely attached to particular serangs: they frequently come from

Selection of crew : Bombay.

the same of neighbouring villages and from almost a family on board. We think that while the system proposed for Calcutta might be applied with advantage to the Punjabi and Pathan firemen, who stand in need of more protection than the other Bombay seamen, it would be a mistake to interfere with the power of nomination the serang at present has in respect of other crews. The approval of the selecting officer will be necessary in all cases. The system by which the butler can choose a few of his crew and the rest are taken by roster should be adopted for the saloon crews in Bombay.

11. An important function at present discharged by the brokers and

Advances.

that serangs is the payment of advances. We considered the suggestion of dispensing with advances but came to the conclusion that this was not a possible solution.

The seamen demand and require the advances. It is clear that Government cannot act as an insurance agent and undertake the monetary risks involved in desertion. But it should not be difficult to arrange for private agencies to undertake the risk. A maximum rate of commission might be prescribed, and licences could be granted to approved agencies to make advances at a commission not higher than the rate prescribed. The commission would be payable by the shipowners as at present. The full advance would be recoverable from the shipowners for all men who sail. Suitable agencies for the purpose would be the Seamen's Unions, co-operative societies, and respectable private individuals. The licences would be granted by the Employment Bureau, and the advances would be paid, as at present, in the presence of the officer of the Bureau. The Bureau should afford assistance to advancing agencies to prevent the loss of advances.

12. Under the existing system, the brokers are responsible for getting the crew on board. If any of the crew desert it is their duty to fill vacancies. This duty will have to be undertaken by the Employment Bureau, and it will be the most difficult part of its work. We suggest that a system similar to that followed in England be adopted here, and that a certain number of spare men be sent down on the day of sailing, to fill vacancies arising suddenly from desertion or as a result of the medical examination. These men would be chosen by the head of the Bureau from the roster for that line or from the additional register, and they might receive a day's pay from the shipowners for being present, unless of course they were signed on. The men rejected at the final medical examination might also receive a day's pay. The number sent would depend entirely on the instructions of the shipowners. Cases of desertion should be carefully gone into, and "failed to join" should be entered on the continuous discharge certificate. The officer-in-charge of the Bureau should have power to suspend a deserter for a long period. Habitual offenders might be punished with removal from the registers.

13. We have given careful consideration to the question of setting up the Advisory Committees of representatives of shipowners and seamen contemplated by the Genoa Convention. We are agreed that such Committees, if they worked smoothly, would be able to perform useful functions in advising the head of the Bureau. But we are not agreed as to the advisability of introducing these Committees at an early stage. Four members of the Committee, Mr. Clow, Mr. Joshi, Mr. Dand, and Mr. Mahomed Ibrahim consider that the Committees should be set up as soon as practicable.* They would prove most useful in assisting the head of the Bureau to complete the scheme for recruitment. In our report we have dealt only with the broad outlines of the scheme the details to be filled in later will be numerous and it is essential that at this stage, the head of the Bureau should be kept in close touch with both shipowners and seamen. The remaining three members, Sir Frank Carter, Mr. Penney and Mr. Barnett consider that there is a distinct danger that an Advisory Committee will result in serious friction and will hamper the head of the Bureau to such an extent that the establishment of the new system will be jeopardised. They think that the head of the Bureau should be given a free hand to set the system in operation, and Advisory Committees can be introduced at any stage when their necessity is obvious.

14. We consider that bribery, whether direct or indirect, to obtain employment for seamen should be regarded as a serious offence, and punishable with a considerable term of imprisonment. At present the maximum penalty is a comparatively small fine coupled with the loss of office in the case of certain persons. This most inadequate penalty, coupled with the difficulty of obtaining a conviction in cases of this type, has acted as a complete check on prosecutions. We suggest a maximum of two years' rigorous imprisonment. A heavy penalty, e.g., a fine of Rs. 1,000 should also be possible for unauthorised persons who endeavour to supply seamen to any agency other than the Employment Bureau. On the other hand, there should be complete liberty to shipowners, seamen, their representatives or their organizations to supply seamen to the Bureau. In the case of the

* I desire to make it clear that, in my opinion, it will not be practicable to set up these committees until the consent of both parties has been secured.—A. G. CLOW.

offences referred to above, the head of the Bureau should have power to institute prosecutions on complaints or otherwise, and the cases should be treated as public prosecutions.

15. No separate figures are available to show how far the fees now levied under sections 5 and 6 of Act I of 1859 meet the expenses incurred in recruitment. But we consider that these fees should be diverted towards maintenance of the Employment Bureau, which will exercise the functions at present discharged by the Shipping Office.

16. Inquiries have not been made in ports other than Bombay and Calcutta, and we have, in consequence, no evidence regarding conditions at the other ports of India. We have, therefore, confined our discussions to Calcutta and Bombay.

A. G. CLOW.

FRANK CARTER.

N. M. JOSHI.

CHAR. S. PENNY.

MAHAMMED DAUD.

F. L. BARNETT.

MAHOMAD IBRAHIM.

The 8th March 1922.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the Governments of Bengal and Bombay, to the Director General of Commercial Intelligence, Calcutta, the Director of Commercial Intelligence, Bombay, the Principal, Chambers of Commerce and Associations and to the Chairman and Members of the Committee.

ORDERED also that the Resolution be published in the *Gazette of India* for general information.

H. A. F. LINDSAY,

Secretary to the Government of India.

The following notifications issued by the Government of India in the Home Department, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 27th May 1922, are republished for general information.

H. P. DUVAL,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

NOTIFICATIONS.

JUDICIAL.

Simla, the 22nd May 1922.

No. F.-1036.—The Hon'ble Mr. Justice J. G. Woodroffe, Kt., Bar-at-Law, a Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, is granted ordinary furlough from the 10th November 1919 to the 31st December 1919, both days inclusive, furlough on double allowances from the 1st January 1920 to the 30th April 1920, both days inclusive, and ordinary furlough from the 1st May 1920 to the 4th August 1920, both days inclusive. The Home Department Notification No. 403, dated the 22nd May 1919, is hereby cancelled.

The 25th May 1922.

No. F.-1050.—In the Home Department Notification No. F.-1050, dated the 11th May 1922, regarding the grant of furlough to Mr. Justice H. Walmsley, I.C.S., a Judge of the Calcutta High Court, for the words "and in continuation furlough on double allowances up to the 28th April 1921, inclusive," read "and in continuation furlough on double allowances up to the 28th August 1921, inclusive."

H. TONKINSON,

*Joint Secretary
to the Government of India.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 8816 F.—*The 1st June 1922.*—The following resolution issued by the Government of India in the Finance Department, is republished for general information.

H. E. SPRY,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal (offg.).

No 421-C.S.R., dated Simla, the 10th May 1922.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Finance Department.

The Secretary of State in Council is pleased to issue the following general orders under fundamental rule 43 (a):—

1. The subsistence grant of a member of the Indian Civil Service, a statutory civil servant or a military commissioned officer subject to the civil leave rules shall be as shown in the following table:—

Period spent by the Government servant on duty in India.	AMOUNT OF THE GRANT.	
	If drawn out of Asia.	If drawn in Asia.
	£	Rs.
Not more than 8 years	33½	333½
More than 8, but not more than 12 years ...	42½	426½
More than 12, but not more than 16 years	53½	533½
More than 16 years	66½	666

2. The subsistence grant of a Government servant appointed in the United Kingdom, other than the Government servants mentioned in paragraph 1 above, who, on first arrival in India, is prevented by illness from proceeding to the seat of Government to which he is attached or to any other station to which he is ordered to proceed direct, shall be Rs. 250 or the pay to which he will be entitled when he takes over charge of his duties whichever is less.

ORDERED that the Resolution be communicated to be several Departments of the Government of India (including the Financial Advisers), the Private and Military Secretaries to His Excellency the Viceroy, all Provincial Governments and Minor Local Governments, the Auditor General, the Heads of Departments subordinate to the Finance Department, all Accountants General, the Comptroller, Assam, the Chief Auditors of State Railways and Government Examiners of Railway Accounts, the Examiner of Accounts, Military Works Services, the Examiner, Government Press Accounts, the Controller of War Accounts, the Examiner of Customs Accounts, the Deputy Accountant General, Central Revenues, Delhi, the Audit Officer, Bombay Development Scheme, the Audit Officer, Delhi (New Capital), Railway Works Scheme, the Auditor of Government of India Sanctions, and the Audit Officer Khyber Railway Construction.

ORDERED also that the Resolution be published in the supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

J. E. C. JUKES,

Secretary to the Government of India.

The following notification, issued by the Government of India in the Department of Industries, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 27th May 1922, is republished for general information.

J. DONALD,

*Chief Secretary
to the Government of Bengal.*

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 20th May 1922.

No. M-93-59.—Mr. B. F. Kerridge is appointed Electric Inspector of Mines, with effect from the afternoon of the 29th April 1922.

A. C. CHATTERJEE,

Secretary to the Government of India.



The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 14, 1922.

PART IA.

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India.

The following notifications, issued by the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, published in the *Gazette of India Extraordinary*, dated the 3rd June 1922, are republished for general information.

J. DONALD,
Chief Secretary
to the Government of Bengal.

ORDER OF THE INDIAN EMPIRE.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 3rd June 1922.

No. 140-I.E.—His Excellency the Grand Master of the Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire is pleased to announce that His Imperial Majesty the KING, EMPEROR OF INDIA, has been graciously pleased to make the following promotion in, and appointments to, the said Order :—

To be a Knight Commander.

The Honourable Mr. JOHN HENRY KERR, C.S.I., C.I.E., Indian Civil Service, Member, Bengal Executive Council.

To be Companions.

ALEXANDER MARR, Esquire, Indian Civil Service, Financial Secretary to the Government of Bengal (on leave).

Rai Bahadur CHUNI LAL BASU, I.S.O., Chemical Examiner to the Government of Bengal (retired), late Sheriff of Calcutta, Bengal.

CECIL FRANK BEADEL, Esquire, Partner, Messrs. Becker, Gray & Co.,
Calcutta, Bengal.

HORACE MASON HAYWOOD, Esquire, Secretary, Bengal Chamber of
Commerce.

J. P. THOMPSON;

*Secretary to the Most Eminent Order
of the Indian Empire.*

ROYAL VICTORIAN ORDER.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 3rd June 1922.

No. 1545-Gent.—His Imperial Majesty the King, Emperor of India,
has been graciously pleased to make the following appointments :—

To be a Knight Commander.

Sir RAJENDRA NATH MUKHARJI, K.C.I.E., of Martin & Co., Calcutta,
Bengal.

To be a Commander.

VINCENT ESCH, Esquire, lately Superintending Architect of the Victoria
Memorial Hall, Calcutta, Bengal.

J. P. THOMPSON,

Political Secretary to the Government of India

KNIGHTHOOD.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 3rd June 1922.

No. 1546-Gent.—His Imperial Majesty the King, Emperor of India,
has been graciously pleased to confer the honour of Knighthood on :—

REGINALD CLARKE, Esquire, C.I.E., Commissioner of Police, Calcutta,
Bengal.

Rai Bahadur ONKAR MULL JATIA, O.B.E., Banker and Merchant, Calcutta,
Bengal.

CHARLES PORTEN BEACHCROFT, Esquire, Indian Civil Service (retired),
late Puisne Judge, Calcutta High Court, Bengal.

J. P. THOMPSON,

Political Secretary to the Government of India.

IMPERIAL SERVICE ORDER.**NOTIFICATION.***Simla, the 3rd June 1922.*

No. 1547-Genl.—His Imperial Majesty the King, Emperor of India, has been graciously pleased to make the following appointments:—

To be Companions

Babu PANNA LAL DUTT, Accountant, Bengal Secretariat, Calcutta, Bengal.

J. P. THOMPSON,

Political Secretary to the Government of India.

KAISAR-I-HIND MEDAL.**NOTIFICATION.***Simla, the 3rd June 1922.*

No. 1548-Genl.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General is pleased to announce that His Imperial Majesty the King, Emperor of India, has been graciously pleased to award the Kaisar-i-Hind Medal of the First Class for Public Service in India to:—

MISS ELEANORE THOMPSON, Lady Superintendent, Medical College Hospital, Calcutta, Bengal.

No. 1549-Genl.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General is pleased to award the Kaisar-i-Hind Medal of the Second Class for Public Service in India to:—

Babu JATINDRA NATH GHOSH, Vice-Chairman, District Board, Khulna, Bengal.

Mrs. VIOLET RHODA BEVAN JONES, Baptist Mission, Dacca, Bengal.

EDWARD HALBERT FITZ-GERALD, Esquire, Teacher of St. Joseph's College, Darjeeling, Bengal.

J. P. THOMPSON,

Political Secretary to the Government of India.

NOTIFICATION.*Simla, the 3rd June 1922.*

No. 1559-725-Genl.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General is pleased to confer the title of Mahamahopadhyaya, as a personal distinction, upon—

Pandit Durga Charan Sankhyavedantatirtha, Calcutta, Bengal.

No. 1561-725-Genl.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General is pleased to confer the title of Diwan Bahadur, as a personal distinction, upon—

Rai Bahadur Upendra Lal Banerji, Assistant Accountant-General, Bengal.

No. 1563-725-Genl.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General is pleased to confer the title of Khan Bahadur, as a personal distinction, upon—

Khan Sahib Quazi Zahirul Haq, Head Master, Moslem High School, Dacca, Bengal.

Maulvi Abu'Ali Muhammad Chaudhuri, Subdivisional Officer, Madaripur, Faridpur District, Bengal.

Maulvi Majibal Haidar Chaudhuri, Chairman, District Board, Noakhali, Bengal.

No. 1564-725-Genl.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General is pleased to confer the title of Rai Bahadur, as a personal distinction, upon—

Babu Siddheswar Chakrabatti, Subordinate Judge (Retired), Bengal.

Babu Hriday Chandra Banarji, Principal, Chittagong College, Chittagong, Bengal.

Babu Kumud Behari Mallik, Zamindar, Ranaghat, Nadia District, Bengal.

Babu Gyanendra Chandra Ghosh, Zamindar and Honorary Presidency Magistrate, Calcutta, Bengal.

Babu Anukul Chandra Mitra, Resident Engineer, Bengal.

Babu Durga Das Datta, Medical Practitioner and Merchant, Chittagong, Bengal.

Babu Jyotish Chandra Sen, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Dacca, Bengal.

Babu Jagadish Guha, Chairman, Mymensingh Municipality, Mymensingh, Bengal.

Babu Jaladhar Sen, Editor of the *Bharatvarsha*, Calcutta, Bengal.

Babu Pramatha Nath Mallik, Zamindar, Bengal.

Babu Gopi Nath Sen, Treasurer, Currency Office, Calcutta.

Rai Sahib Jagdamba Prasad, Deputy Superintendent, Survey of India.

No. 1568-725-Genl.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General is pleased to confer the title of Khan Sahib, as a personal distinction, upon—

Dr. Abdul Aziz, Veterinary Surgeon, Darjeeling, Bengal.

Maulvi Saiyid Serajuddin, Zamindar, Jamalpur, Chittagong District, Bengal.

Maulvi Ansar Ali, Mukhtear, Brahmanberia, Tippera District, Bengal.

Maulvi Fateh Ali Abid Ali, Merchant, Calcutta, Bengal.

Maulvi Saheb Ali, Municipal Commissioner, Mymensingh, Bengal.

No. 1569-725-Genl.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General is pleased to confer the title of Rai Sahib, as a personal distinction, upon—

Babu Ban Behari Mukharji, Inspector of Police, Special Branch, Calcutta, Bengal.

Babu Pratap Chandra Datta, Head Clerk, Eastern Frontier Rifles, Bengal Battalion, Dacca, Bengal.

Babu Anath Bandhu Chakrabatti, Inspector of Police, Rajshahi, Bengal.

Babu N. C. Bose, Confidential Assistant to His Excellency the Governor of Bengal.

Babu Jogendra Nath Banarji, President, Jaydebpur Union Board, Dacca, Bengal.

Babu Hira Lal Maulik, Mukhtear, Madaripur, Faridpur District, Bengal.

Babu Soshi Bhushan Basu, Assistant Surgeon, East Indian Railway, Asansol.

Babu Behari Lal Chatterjee, Budget and Finance Clerk, Agent's Office, Eastern Bengal Railway.

J. P. THOMPSON,

Political Secretary to the Government of India.

The following notification, issued by the Government of India in the Home Department, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 3rd June 1922, is republished for general information.

J. DONALD,

Chief Secretary

to the Government of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

Simla, the 30th May 1922.

No. F-494.—The following amendment is made in the regulations for the probation of candidates selected for the Indian Civil Service, published with the Home Department Notification No. F-494-Ests., dated the 16th May 1922 :—

Omit the last two paragraphs.

S. P. O'DONNELL,

Secretary to the Government of India.

The following notification, issued by the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 3rd June 1922, is republished for general information.

J. DONALD,

Chief Secretary.

to the Government of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 31st May 1922.

ORDER OF THE INDIAN EMPIRE.

No. 132-792-I.E.—The following extract from the *London Gazette*, dated the 10th March 1922, is published for general information :—

Central Chancery of the Orders of Knighthood,

St. James's Palace, S.W.1,

10th March, 1922.

The King has been graciously pleased to nominate and appoint the Right Hon'ble Sir Victor Alexander George Robert, Earl of Lytton, Governor

Designate of the Presidency of Bengal to be an additional Knight Grand Commander of the Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire. (The appointment to date the 7th March 1922.)

By Order of the Grand Master.

J. P. THOMPSON,

*Secretary to the Most Eminent Order
of the Indian Empire.*

The following resolution, issued by the Government of India in the Finance Department, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 3rd June 1922, is republished for general information.

J. DONALD,

*Chief Secretary
to the Government of Bengal.*

RESOLUTION.

PAY AND ALLOWANCES.

COMPENSATION.

Simla, the 22nd May 1922.

No. 1000-F. E.—The orders contained in the Government of India, Finance Department, Resolution No. 2685-F. E., dated the 27th December 1921, declaring that exchange compensation allowance shall be regarded as "pay" for the purposes of Fundamental Rule 9 (21), are hereby cancelled. Further orders will be issued at an early date in regard to the classification of this allowance.

ORDERED that the Resolution be published in the *Gazette of India*.

J. E. C. JUKES,

Secretary to the Government of India (offg.).

No. 8904F.—*The 8th June, 1922.*—The following resolution is republished for general information.

H. E. SPRY,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal (offg.).

No. 505-C.S.R., dated Simla, the 30th May 1922.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Finance Department.

In amplification of the rules laid down in Finance Department Resolution No. 1260-C.S.R., dated 21st December 1921, it is hereby declared that study leave granted under rule 11 of the rules in Appendix 32, Civil Service Regulations, which constitute, for the time being, the orders of the Secretary of State under Fundamental Rule 84, shall count as service for pension under the rules now in force for the calculation of pension.

ORDERED also that the Resolution be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

J. E. C. JUKES,

Secretary to the Government of India.

The following resolution issued by the Government of India in the Department of Industries, published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*, dated the 20th May 1922, is republished for general information.

J. DONALD,
Chief Secretary
to the Government of Bengal.

No. L-919.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES.

Simla, the 1st May 1922.

RESOLUTION.

The Government of India have had under consideration for some time the question of the preparation of index-numbers designed to measure the cost of living for industrial workers in India. The publication of such index-numbers in other countries was originally undertaken by statisticians who had mainly an academic interest in the subject. The great fluctuations in prices which began in 1914 and have continued since led to the use of index-numbers as a basis for the fixation of wages. For example, in Great Britain at the present time, the wages of over three millions of workers depend directly on an index-number issued monthly by the British Ministry of Labour. This use of the index-number is not free from danger, but there is little doubt that, where employers and workers can be induced to accept an index-number as a basis for a sliding scale of wages, the result is a great decrease in industrial unrest. Wages are thus regulated automatically by movements in prices, and although the correspondence can never be exact, the adjustment provided proves sufficiently accurate to remove one of the chief causes of strife.

2. In many of the strikes which have occurred in India during the last three years, and more especially in those which marked the second half of 1920, the question of the correlation of wages and prices was prominent. Workers asserted that the purchasing power of their wages had fallen, and claimed that large increases were necessary to bring their wages up to pre-war standards. Employers were ready as a rule to concede the principle that the workers should not be placed in an unfavourable position in comparison with previous years, but they disputed the assertions made by the workers, and considered that the increases they offered, or had already given, were adequate. Some employers made endeavours at their own expense to calculate the rise in the cost of living for their workers, and Government in some instances based the increases they gave to their own employees on similar investigations. But these inquiries were based on somewhat scanty material. Naturally also the results of such *ad hoc* investigations did not inspire the same confidence as an index-number, constructed regularly from month to month and year to year, and without reference to particular disputes, usually receives. These considerations led the Government of India to an examination of the possibility of constructing periodic index-numbers designed to measure movements in the cost of living of the industrial classes throughout India. They recognized that the index-numbers already published could not be adapted to this purpose.

3. The question was examined in detail at a conference held in Delhi in January 1921, at which the representatives of Government had the assistance of Mr F. H. McLeod, C.B., formerly Director of Labour Statistics, in the Board of Trade and Chairman of the British Industrial Court, Dr. Gilbert Slater, Professor of Economics in the University of Madras, and Mr. A. R. Burnett-Hurst, Professor of Economics in the Muir Central College, Allahabad. The chief difficulty in the preparation of a satisfactory scheme was the absence of any estimate of the comparative expenditure of the industrial workers on different items that could be regarded as even moderately correct. The basis for calculating such expenditure is usually furnished by the collection of

budgets showing the actual expenditure for typical families from week to week, or month to month. But no budgets on which reliance could be placed were then available. An alternative method of assessing the comparative expenditure is to estimate the exports, imports and production of different commodities for a particular area, and thus arrive at the average quantity consumed by each inhabitants of that area. It will be evident that if an index-number based on the latter method is to be even approximately accurate, the average consumption for the inhabitants of the area concerned must not differ essentially from the average consumption for the particular class of inhabitants, i.e., industrial workers, to whom the index-number is designed to refer. Moreover, the only area for which it is possible to obtain statistics of exports, imports and production is India as a whole. So that an index-number for India or for any part of India constructed on these lines is open to criticism on two grounds, apart from any inherent errors in the statistics used. In the first place, it assumes that the differences between one province and another are not such as to vitiate the application of averages based on all-India figures to particular industrial centres. Secondly, it ignores differences between the mode of living of the industrial classes and that of the population of India as a whole.

4. The Government of India thus reached the conclusion that, while the method discussed above afforded the only means of constructing an index-number with the material already available, no reliance could be placed on index-numbers so constructed until they had been checked by the collection of family budgets. Local Governments were accordingly addressed in March 1921. The suggestion was then made that index-numbers should be constructed on the basis of estimates of national export, import and production, checked by an early collection of family budgets. The Government of India had the hope that it might ultimately be possible to construct an index-number which would measure, with some degree of accuracy, movements in the cost of living for the industrial classes in India. At the same time, they suggested that particular attention should be directed towards obtaining accurate statistics of retail prices. Errors in the calculation of the quantities of particular commodities entering into the construction of an index-number are of minor importance compared with errors in the prices applied to these commodities. The former, unless they are very large, do not produce serious errors in the final result; the latter, if they are considerable, destroy completely the value of any index-number based upon them.

5. The proposals made by the Government of India were accepted by the majority of Local Governments, and in several important centres investigations designed to secure accurate figures of the comparative consumption of industrial workers have been set on foot. These investigations have not yet been completed, but there is reason to hope that they will furnish material which, in addition to providing a basis for the construction of index-numbers, will throw valuable light on the conditions of life and labour in centres of industry. An index-number is now regularly published in Bombay, and the Government of India hope that other provinces will be in a position, when the necessary statistics have been collected, to publish figures that will secure acceptance. Local Governments will be free to follow their own policy in this matter. The Government of India trust that, in view of the importance of the subject, the public will accord all necessary encouragement and assistance to those who have undertaken the work.

6. At the same time, the Government of India have decided that the construction of an all-India index figure should not be undertaken at the present time. As has already been mentioned, wide differences exist between province and province, and without the collection, under conditions that will secure accuracy, of a large mass of statistical matter culled from typical family budgets from every part of India, it will not be safe to assume that the averages possess the merit of reliability. Moreover, there is no doubt that an index-number constructed on the basis of a restricted area such as a province or an industrial district, where the mode of living of the community is fairly standardised, will inspire much greater confidence among employers, workers and the general public. Thus, while the preparation of an all-India figure would not be without interest, or altogether without utility to those dealing with industrial problems, the Government of India think that it will be wiser to postpone its construction at present. Accurate budgets and retail price statistics are not yet available for all parts of India. Provincial and local

index-numbers have yet to establish themselves in public confidence. When the existing difficulties have disappeared and the leading Local Governments are in a position to publish index figures of recognised accuracy, it may be possible to build up on those an all-India figure that will command general support.

ORDERED that a copy of the Resolution be forwarded to all Local Governments and to the Administrations noted in the margin* and to the Finance, Commerce and Revenue and Agriculture Departments of the Government of India.

* Ajmer-Merwar.
Coorg.
Delhi.

ORDERED also that the Resolution be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India* for general information.

A. C. CHATTERJEE,
Secretary to the Government of India.

The following resolution, issued by the Government of India in the Public Works Department, published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*, dated the 3rd June 1922, is republished for general information.

J. DONALD,
*Chief Secretary
to the Government of Bengal.*

No. 123-C.A.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

CIVIL AVIATION.

Simla, the 26th May 1922.

RESOLUTION.

In order to bring the scale of charges leviable for the use of Civil aerodromes into conformity with the reduced rates recently fixed by the Royal Air Force for the use of Service aerodromes by Civil aviators in India, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following be substituted for Section II of the Resolution by the Department of Commerce and Industry No. 641-D., dated the 31st January 1920.

II.—Charges at approved aerodromes.

The dues to be charged at any approved aerodrome shall not exceed the following, but special rates, e.g., a weekly, monthly or yearly payment, may be allowed to aviators who make regular use of an aerodrome.

A.—Accommodation for flying machines.

	8 hours or less.	Up to 24 hours.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Small type, less than 900 square feet floor space ...	1 8 0	3 0 0
Medium type, not exceeding 1,800 square feet floor space.	3 0 0	6 0 0
Large type, over 1,800 square feet floor space ...	6 0 0	12 0 0

Floor space is to be taken as the product of span and overall length. With folder flying machines the span (if folded) to be taken as the overall breadth when folded.

The charges for accommodation are to be made only when shed accommodation is provided.

B.—Landing fees for flying machines.

				FOR A SINGLE LANDING.	
				Without attendance.	With attendance.
				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Small type	...	...	...	1 0 0	1 8 0
Medium type	...	...	...	1 0 0	3 0 0
Large type	...	...	...	1 0 0	6 0 0

Attendance will include ordinary attendance, *e.g.*, guiding machines, starting propellers, refuelling, etc.

No extra landing fee will be charged in respect of three test flights not lasting more than 30 minutes in all, before departure.

Landing fees include the right to remain on the aerodrome for four hours without extra fee.

C.—Dues for the accommodation and landing of airships may be fixed by agreement.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of the above Resolution be forwarded to all Local and Minor Local Governments, including Central India and Hyderabad, the Home, Foreign and Political and Army Departments of the Government of India and the Private Secretary to His Excellency the Viceroy, for information.

ORDERED, also, that the Resolution be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

S. D'A. CROOKSHANK, Colonel,
Secretary to the Government of India.

The following resolution, issued by the Government of India in the Home Department, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 3rd June 1922, is republished for general information.

J. DONALD,
Chief Secretary
to the Government of Bengal.

RESOLUTION.

POLICE.

Simla, the 1st June 1922.

No. F.-57-1.—On the 8th February 1922 a Resolution was carried in the Legislative Assembly recommending to the Governor General in Council "that he be pleased to appoint a Committee with a non-official majority to examine the new Arms Rules, 1920, and to submit their Report before the next session making specific recommendations with a view further to amend them."

The Governor General in Council has been pleased to accept this recommendation subject to adherence to the two principles (1) that there should be no racial discriminations in the rules, and (2) that the Government must retain the power to impose restrictions to prevent arms and particularly firearms from falling into the possession of lawless or dangerous persons, and has decided to appoint a Committee of which the personnel will be as follows:—

1. The Hon'ble Sir William Vincent, K.C.S.I., *President*.
2. The Hon'ble Dr. Tej Bahadur Sapru, *Member*.
3. Babu Ujagar Singh Bedi, M.L.A., *Member*.
4. Darcy Lindsay, Esquire, C.B.E., M.L.A., *Member*.
5. Mohammad Faiyaz Khan, Esquire, M.L.A., *Member*.
6. Maulvi Abul Kasem, M.L.A., *Member*.
7. Rai Bahadur Pandit Sankata Prasada Bajpai, M.L.A., *Member*.
8. Harchandrai Vishindas, Esquire, C.I.E., M.L.A., *Member*.
9. Lieutenant-Colonel H. A. J. Gidney, M.L.A., *Member*.
10. The Hon'ble Khan Bahadur A. K. G. Ahmedthambi Maricair, *Member*.

The Committee will report their recommendations to the Governor General in Council. It will meet at a time to be appointed by the Chairman. Mr. C. W. Gwynne, O.B.E., I.C.S., will act as Secretary of the Committee.

Ordered that the Resolution be published in the *Gazette of India* and that a copy be forwarded to all local Governments and Administrations, all Departments of the Government of India and the Director, Intelligence Bureau, for information.

S. P. O'DONNELL,

Secretary to the Government of India.



The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 21, 1922.

PART IA.

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India.

The following notification, issued by the Government of India in the Home Department, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 10th June 1922, is republished for general information.

J. DONALD,

*Chief Secretary
to the Government of Bengal.*

NOTIFICATION.

JUDICIAL.

Simla, the 7th June 1922.

No. F-941-1.—The Governor General in Council has accepted the resignation tendered by the Hon'ble Mr. Justice J. G. Woodroffe, Kt., Barrister-at-Law, of his office of Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, with effect from the 12th November 1922.

H. TONKINSON,

*Joint Secretary
to the Government of India.*

The following orders issued by the Government of India in the Army Department, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 10th June 1922, are republished for general information.

J. DONALD,
Chief Secretary
to the Government of Bengal.

PART B.

Simla, the 9th June 1922.

APPOINTMENTS.

AUXILIARY FORCE, INDIA.

No. 964.—The undermentioned gentlemen are granted commissions, with effect from the dates specified:—

The Calcutta Battalion.

To be Major.

Walter Francis Papworth. Dated 1st April 1921.

(Army Department notification No. 49, dated the 15th January 1921, in so far as it relates to Captain W. F. Papworth, is hereby cancelled.)

SPECIAL.

No. 979.—With reference to paragraph 305, Army Regulations, India, Volume II, the undermentioned officer, having been absent from military duty for 10 years, is transferred to the Supernumerary List, with effect from the date specified:—

Major Philip Allan Raymond Pritchard, Civil Employ. Dated 6th July 1916.

TRANSFERS.

AUXILIARY FORCE, INDIA.

No. 980.—Lieutenant-Colonel Henry George Norman White, V.D., is transferred from The North Western Railway Regiment to the Supernumerary List of The Eastern Bengal Railway Battalion, with effect from the 12th April 1922.

E. BURDON,
Secretary to the Government of India (offg.).



The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 28, 1922.

PART IA.

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India.

The following notifications, issued by the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 17th June 1922, are republished for general information.

J. DONALD,
Chief Secretary
to the Government of Bengal.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 13th June 1922.

ORDER OF THE INDIAN EMPIRE.

No. 143-825-I.E.—The following extract from the Second Supplement (dated the 5th May 1922) to the London Gazette of the 8th May 1922, is published for general information :—

Central Chancery of the Orders of Knighthood,

St. James's Palace, S. W. 1,

8th May, 1922.

The King has been graciously pleased to make the following appointments to the Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire for services rendered during the operations in North and North-East Persia from 1917 to 1921. (To be dated 15th September, 1921).

To be additional Companions of the said Most Eminent Order :—

Basil John Gould, Esq., Indian Civil Service.

By order of the Grand Master,

J. P. THOMPSON,

Secretary to the
Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire.

The 14th June 1922.

No. 1685-558-Gen.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. K. W. de Meester as Acting Vice-Consul for the Netherlands at Calcutta, during the absence of Mr. C. Witteveen.

DENYS BRAY,

Secretary to the Government of India.

The following notification, issued by the Government of India in the Department of Commerce, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 17th June 1922, is republished for general information.

J. DONALD,

*Chief Secretary
to the Government of Bengal.*

NOTIFICATION.

CUSTOMS DUTIES.

Simla, the 17th June 1922.

No. 3063.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 19 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to prohibit the bringing by sea or by land, into British India of any copy of the paper entitled "The Vanguard of Indian Independence" purporting to be issued by B. L. Sing, and published at Berlin, Paris, London, Zurich and Rome.

H. A. F. LINDSAY,

Secretary to the Government of India.

The following notifications, issued by the Government of India in the Department of Education and Health, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 10th June 1922, are republished for general information.

J. DONALD,

*Chief Secretary
to the Government of Bengal.*

NOTIFICATIONS.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

Simla, the 6th June 1922.

No. 234.—The Reverend A. Macfarlane, D.S.O., M.A., B.D., Indian Ecclesiastical Establishment, Church of Scotland, was appointed as an extra chaplain, on special duty, attached to St. Andrew's Church, Calcutta, for the period from the 6th to the 13th April 1922.

No. 235.—The Reverend A. Macfarlane, D.S.O., M.A., B.D., Indian Ecclesiastical Establishment, Church of Scotland, is appointed to officiate as Presidency Senior Chaplain, Church of Scotland, Bengal, with effect from the forenoon of the 14th April 1922.

H. SHARP,

Secretary to the Government of India.

The following notification, issued by the Government of India in the Finance Department, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 17th June 1922, is republished for general information.

J. DONALD,
Chief Secretary
to the Government of India.

NOTIFICATION.

ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE.

PUBLIC DEBT.

Simla, the 13th June 1922.

No. 393-A.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 24 of the Indian Securities Act, 1920 (X of 1920), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Indian Securities Rules, 1920, namely:—

For rule 9 of the said rules the following rule shall be substituted, namely—

"9. Interest on a Government promissory note shall be paid at any treasury or sub-treasury for payment of interest at which the note has been enfaced, but only on presentation of the note itself and on signature by the payee of a receipt in form IV. Where, however, interest on a Government promissory note is payable at Calcutta, or a Government promissory note is enfaced for payment of interest at Bombay or Madras, the note itself shall be presented at the local Public Debt Office which shall issue interest warrants in favour of the holders payable at the local Head Office of the Imperial Bank of India."

J. E. C. JUKES.

Secretary to the Government of India (offg.).

The following notifications, issued by the Government of India in the Department of Commerce, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 17th June 1922, are republished for general information.

J. DONALD,
Chief Secretary
to the Government of Bengal.

NOTIFICATIONS.

CUSTOMS ESTABLISHMENTS.

Simla, the 17th June 1922.

No. 2927.—Mr. E. J. D. F. Karaka, an Assistant Collector in the Imperial Customs Service, is transferred from Calcutta to Bombay, with effect from the 28th May 1922.

CUSTOMS DUTIES.

The 17th June 1922.

No. 3035.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 23 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce No. 5896, dated the 8th October 1921, the Governor General in Council is pleased to exempt grain, pulse and wheat flour, imported into British India up to the 31st December 1922, from the Customs duty leviable thereon under items No. 47 and No. 68 of Schedule II, Parts III and V, to the Indian Tariff Act, 1894 (VIII of 1894).

No. 3063.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 19 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), the Governor General in Council is pleased to prohibit the bringing by sea or by land, into British India of any copy of the paper entitled "The Vanguard of Indian Independence" purporting to be issued by B. L. Sing, and published at Berlin, Paris, London, Zurich and Rome.

H. A. F. LINDSAY,

Secretary to the Government of India.

The following notifications, issued by the Government of India in the Department of Industries, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 17th June 1922, are republished for general information.

J. DONALD,

*Chief Secretary
to the Government of Bengal.*

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 12th June 1922.

No. A-181.—The following orders of His Majesty in Council giving effect to the adhesion of Brazil and Hungary to the revised Berne Copyright Convention of 1908, published in the London Gazette, dated respectively the 25th and 28th April 1922, are republished for general information:—

AT THE COURT AT WINDSOR CASTLE.

The 21st day of April 1922.

PRESENT :

THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

Earl of Crawford.

Earl of Ronaldshay.

Lord Somerleyton.

Lord Southborough.

WHEREAS His Majesty, by virtue of the authority conferred on Him by the Copyright Act, 1911, and having regard to the provisions of the revised Berne Copyright Convention of 1908, was pleased to make an Order in Council, dated the 24th day of June 1912 (hereinafter called the Principal Order), extending the protection of the said Act to certain classes of works to which protection is guaranteed by the said Convention :

AND WHEREAS Brazil has acceded to the said Convention :

NOW, THEREFORE, His Majesty, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, and by virtue of the authority conferred upon Him by the Copyright Act, 1911, is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows:—

1. The Principal Order shall extend to Brazil as if that country were amongst the Foreign Countries of the Copyright Union therein named, subject to the following modifications:—

- (a) The provisions of Article 2, proviso (iii) (a) shall apply as if Brazil were included amongst the Foreign Countries named in those provisions.
- (b) In the application of the provisions of Article 3 of the Principal Order to works of which the country of origin is Brazil the date of this Order shall be substituted for the Commencement of the Act and for the Commencement of the Principal Order.

(c) In the application to such works of Sections 1 (2) (d) and 19 of the Copyright Act, 1911, the date of this Order shall be substituted for the Commencement of the Act in Sections 19 (7) and 19 (8) wherever that expression occurs, and the 9th day of February 1922, for the passing of the Act.

(d) In the application to such works of the provisions of Section 24 of the Copyright Act, 1911, the date of this Order shall be substituted for the Commencement of the Act wherever that expression occurs in Sub-section (1) (a) and for the 26th July 1910, in Sub-section (1) (b).

2. This Order may be cited as the Berne Copyright Convention (Principal Order Amendment) (Brazil) Order, 1922.

AND the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury are to give the necessary orders accordingly.

Almeric Fitz Roy.

AT THE COURT AT WINDSOR CASTLE.

The 21st day of April 1922.

PRESENT:

THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

Earl of Crawford.

Lord Somerleyton.

Earl of Ronaldshay.

Lord Southborough.

WHEREAS on the 24th day of April 1893, a Convention with respect to the protection to be given by way of copyright to the authors of literary and artistic works was concluded between Her late Majesty Queen Victoria and His late Majesty the Emperor of Austria, King of Bohemia and Apostolic King of Hungary, and the ratifications of the said Convention were exchanged on the 14th day of April 1894, between Her late Majesty Queen Victoria and His late Majesty the Emperor:

AND WHEREAS by Orders in Council dated the 30th day of April 1894, the 2nd day of February 1895, and the 11th day of May 1895, and made under the authority of the International Copyright Acts, 1844 to 1886, effect was given to the said Convention throughout His Majesty's Dominions except in the Dominion of Canada, the Cape, New South Wales and Tasmania:

AND WHEREAS by the Copyright Act, 1911, the said International Copyright Acts, 1844 to 1886, were repealed as from the date of the commencement of the said Copyright Act, 1911, in the parts of His Majesty's Dominions to which the said Act extends:

AND WHEREAS by the Order in Council dated the 24th day of June 1912, and made under the authority of the Copyright Act, 1911, the Orders in Council dated the 30th day of April 1894, the 2nd day of February 1895, and the 11th day of May 1895, were revoked as from the date of the commencement of the said Copyright Act, 1911, so far as regards the parts of His Majesty's Dominions to which the said Order applied:

AND WHEREAS by reason of the late war between the United Kingdom and Austria-Hungary the said Convention and the said Order in Council dated the 24th day of June 1912, ceased to have effect and the said Order in Council, dated the 24th day of June 1912, was accordingly revoked as from the 12th day of August 1914, by Order in Council dated the 21st day of December 1920:

AND WHEREAS by the Trading with the Enemy (Copyright) Act, 1916, it was provided that copyright in all works first published or made in an enemy country during the present war therein referred to, the copyright

wherein would had a state of war not existed have vested in any person as the owner thereof by virtue of the application to an enemy country of any Order in Council made under the Copyright Act, 1911, should be deemed to vest or to have vested in the Public Trustee in his capacity as custodian under the Trading with the Enemy Amendment Act, 1914:

AND WHEREAS by Article 241 of the Treaty of Peace with Hungary it is provided that rights of literary and artistic property, as such property is defined in the International Convention referred to therein shall be re-established or restored in the territories of the High Contracting Parties in favour as the case may be of the persons who were respectively entitled to the benefit of them at the moment when the state of war commenced of their legal representatives, and that rights which, except for the war, would have been acquired during the war in consequence of the publication of a literary or artistic work shall be recognised and established in favour of those persons who would have been entitled thereto, subject nevertheless to the right (thereby reserved) to impose limitations, conditions or restrictions as therein mentioned on rights of literary or artistic property acquired before, during or after the war as therein referred to by Hungarian nationals (as defined in the said Treaty of Peace):

AND WHEREAS by the Treaty of Peace (Hungary) Order, 1921, and the Order of the Board of Trade dated the 16th day of August 1921, effect has been given to the provisions of the Treaty of Peace mentioned in the preceding paragraph of this Order:

AND WHEREAS His Majesty by virtue of the authority conferred on Him by the Copyright Act, 1911, and having regard to the provisions of the revised Berne Copyright Convention, was pleased to make an Order in Council, dated the 24th day of June 1912 (hereinafter called the Principal Order), extending the protection of the said Act to certain classes of works to which protection is guaranteed by the said Convention:

AND WHEREAS Hungary has adhered to the said Convention:

NOW THEREFORE His Majesty, by and with the advice of his Privy Council, and by virtue of the authority conferred upon him by the Copyright Act, 1911, is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows:—

(1) The Principal Order shall extend to Hungary as if that country were amongst the foreign countries of the Copyright Union therein named, subject to the following modifications:—

(a) The provisions of article 2, proviso (iii) (a), shall apply as if Hungary were included amongst the foreign countries named in those provisions.

(b) In the application of the provisions of Article 3 of the Principal Order to works of which the country of origin is Hungary the date of this Order shall be substituted for the commencement of the Act and for the commencement of the Principal Order.

(c) In the application to such works of sections 1 (2) (d) and 19 of the Copyright Act, 1911, the date of this Order shall be substituted for the commencement of the Act in sections 19 (7) and 19 (8) wherever that expression occurs, and the 14th day of February 1922, for the passing of the Act.

(d) In the application to such works of section 24 of the Copyright Act, 1911, the date of this Order shall be substituted for the commencement of the Act wherever that expression occurs in sub-section 1 (a) and for the 26th July 1910, in sub-section 1 (b).

(e) In the case of works to which the Treaty of Peace (Hungary) Order, 1921 and the Order of the Board of Trade, dated the 16th day of August 1921, relate, nothing in this Order shall be construed as removing any limitations, conditions or restrictions imposed upon such works by the said Orders.

(2) This Order may be cited as the Berne Copyright Convention (Principal Order Amendment) (Hungary) Order, 1922.

AND the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury are to give the necessary orders accordingly.

Almeric Fitz Roy.

No. M.-93-66.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 36 of the Indian Electricity Act, 1910, the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. F. B. Kerridge to be an Electric Inspector and to direct that he shall exercise the powers and perform the functions of an Electric Inspector under the said Act within the Presidency of Bengal and the province of Bihar and Orissa in respect of the generation and transmission of energy for mines, the supply of such energy to mines, and the use of such energy at mines, and that for the purpose of this Notification a mine shall be deemed to be a mine as defined in the Indian Mines Act, 1901, and shall also be deemed to include all structures in and adjacent to and belonging to a mine, erected for the housing or convenience of the persons employed on or in connection with that mine, and supplied with energy from the same source as that mine:

Provided that Mr. Kerridge's powers of inspection shall, where energy is supplied from the same source both for consumption on a mine and for consumption otherwise than on a mine begin from the point at which the supply of energy to a mine is taken off from the main supply.

The 13th June 1922.

No. M.-878-19.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 22 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899), the Governor General in Council is pleased to apply to Calcium Phosphide the provisions of sections 8 to 15, 17, 18, 23 and 24 of the said Act, and to prescribe that, for the quantity of petroleum mentioned in section 11 of the same Act, such quantity or quantities of Calcium Phosphide shall be substituted as may be prescribed by the rules for the time being in force relating to the possession and transport of Calcium Phosphide.

F. R. R. RUDMAN,

for Secretary to the Government of India.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 9577F.—*The 23rd June 1922.*—The following letter, issued by the Government of India in the Finance Department, is republished for general information.

H. E. SPRY,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal (offy.).

No. 520-C.S.R., dated Simla, the 31st May 1922.

From—P. R. RAU, Esq., M.A., Under-Secretary to the Government of India, Finance Department,

To—The Financial Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

SUBJECT :—*Leave after attainment of the age of 55 years (Fundamental rules 56 and 86).*

As it has been brought to the notice of the Government of India that some doubt has been felt as to whether, with reference to fundamental rules 56 and 86, a formal extension of service is a necessary preliminary to the grant of leave to an officer who has attained the age of 55, I am directed to say that such an extension is not necessary and that the grant of leave under rule 86 automatically carries with it the extension required.

2. I am to add that fundamental rule 86 imposes no restriction such as was contained in article 234 of the Civil Service Regulations, upon the exercise by the local Government of its discretion in granting leave.

Orders by the Commissioner of Income-tax, Bengal.

No. 6.—The 23rd June 1922.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 5 of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922 (XI of 1922), read with section 21 of the General Clauses Act, 1897 (X of 1897), the Commissioner of Income-tax, Bengal, directs that the following amendments be made in notification No. 1, dated the 1st April 1922, published in Part IA of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 5th April 1922, at pages 105 and 106, namely:—

1. For the entry "All classes" in the second column in items 3 to 8 inclusive of the Second Schedule substitute the following:—

"(1) All classes of persons other than persons by whom the tax is payable under the head 'salaries', and

(2) All persons within Bengal by whom the tax is payable under the head 'salaries' other than those mentioned against item 9 in column 2 of this schedule when the person responsible for paying such salary resides or carries on business or exercises his profession or vocation within the area mentioned in the fourth column".

2. Add the following entry in the Second Schedule:—

1	2	3	4
9. Mr. Osmond Kenneth Martin.	All persons by whom tax is payable under the head "salaries" whose salaries are audited by (a) the Accountant-General, Bengal, (b) the Accountant-General, Central Revenues, (c) the Accountant-General, Posts and Telegraphs, (d) the Chief Auditor, Eastern Bengal Railway, (e) the Chief Auditor, East Indian Railway.	All classes	Calcutta Districts I to VI inclusive defined in items 3 to 8 inclusive of this schedule.

E. N. BLANDY,
Commissioner of Income-tax, Bengal.



The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, JANURAY 4, 1922.

PART IB.

Educational Notices.

UNIVERSITY OF CALCUTTA.

NOTIFICATION.

THE "Mokshada Sundari Gold Medal" for 1922 will be awarded for the best essay written in Bengali by lady graduates of this University on the following subjects:—

1. Victoria the Good.
2. Bharate British Samrajya Sangsthaner Itihas.
3. Sivaji.

The "Nalini Sundari Gold Medal" for 1922 will be awarded for the best poem in Bengali by lady graduates of this University on the following subjects:—

1. Indraprastha.
2. Baranasi.
3. Bhagirathi.

Every candidate for each of the two aforesaid medals will be required to submit, not later than 30th November 1922, an essay or a poem, as the case may be, on the subjects specified above to the Controller of Examinations, under a distinguishing motto. The name of the candidate must also be forwarded at the same time in a sealed envelope with the motto outside.

By order of the Hon'ble the Vice-Chancellor and Syndicate.

A. C. BOSE,
Controller of Examinations.

SENATE HOUSE, the 21st December 1921.

EDUCATIONAL NOTICE.

Examination of candidates for Muktarship in Mufassil Courts subordinate to the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

THE examination of candidates for Muktarship will be held at Calcutta, Gauhati and Sylhet on the 20th February next. The examination of candidates for Calcutta will take place in the Senate House of the Calcutta University.

Two papers will be set for Muktarship candidates on the 20th February at 10 A.M. and 2 P.M. respectively.

Under no circumstances will any candidate be admitted to the examination after these hours.

The candidates will be required to produce at the examination the extracts from the register which will be furnished to them by the District Judges through whom the applications have been sent to the Committee of Legal Education.

No candidate will be allowed to enter the examination room with any memoranda or loose paper of any description (with the exception of extracts).

All writing materials will be provided, with the exception of pens which the candidates must bring with them.

W. GRAHAM,

Secretary, Committee of Legal Education, High Court.

CALCUTTA, the 22nd December 1921.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.**NOTIFICATION.**

WITH reference to the Resolutions of the Government of India in the Finance Department, No. 1251F.E., dated 30th September 1914, and subsequent amendments up to 20th June 1921, prescribing revised rules and revised schedules for the examination of candidates in India for admission to the General List of the Indian Finance Department (copies may be obtained from the undersigned), it is hereby notified that candidates for nomination from the province of Bengal, including Native States under the Government of Bengal, should submit their applications, together with the necessary documents, through the principals of their colleges, in strict accordance with the rules, so as to reach this office on or before the 1st of March 1922.

2. If any of the required particulars are not supplied by a candidate in due time, his application for nomination will not be considered.

3. The applications should, in addition to the information called for by the rules, be accompanied by a statement of particulars under the heads detailed below:—

- (a) Date of birth and age on 1st of March 1922.
- (b) Father's name and profession.
- (c) Where educated—particulars from the fourteenth year of age.
- (d) The nature of the candidate's employment, if any.
- (e) Two optional subjects in which the candidate would, if nominated, offer himself for examination.

4. Nominations will be restricted to natives of India within the meaning of the Statute 33 Vict., Chap. 3, section 6, including the subjects of Native States. The possession of high educational qualifications is essential.

E. F. OATEN,

Assistant Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

CALCUTTA, the 20th December 1921.

3.—Statement of stipends awarded to pupils and to teachers on the results of the Sanskrit Second Examination, 1921, held by different Associations under the rules prescribed in Government Resolution No. 857, dated the 21st March 1892 ; Notification No. 4236, dated the 29th December 1896, and Notification No. 1409, dated the 31st March 1896 ; and the Director of Public Instruction's rules for the distribution of stipends to pupils and teachers, dated the 18th January 1901.

(Held on the 14th and 15th February 1921.)

Seventeen stipends of Rs. 3 a month and fifteen stipends of Rs. 4 a month, tenable for two years, and four Nyaya stipends at Rs. 3 a month, tenable for three years, are awarded to pupils. Fourteen stipends of Rs. 10 a month, fifty stipends at Rs. 12 a month, three Harakumar Tagore Tol stipends of Rs. 5 a month and two Harakumar Tagore Tol stipends of Rs. 6 a month (tenable for one year) are awarded to teachers.

These stipends are taxable from September 1921.

CANDIDATES.			STIPENDS TO PUPILS.										STIPENDS TO TEACHERS.									
Name of Association.	Number of candidates presented.		Number of candidates passed.		Available for the encouragement of students in backward localities at Rs. 2.		Stipend in proportion to places under different Associations.		Available for the encouragement of pupils in the backward localities, Rs. 10.		By adding up marks.		Reserved for Nyaas.		Honorary Teachers Total stipendship reserved for (at least) Pandit Sabha only.		Total.					
	Kavya and Grammar.	Higher subjects.	Kavya and Grammar.	Higher subjects.	Kavya and Grammar.	Higher subjects.	Kavya and Grammar.	Higher subjects.	Kavya and Grammar.	Higher subjects.	At Rs. 10.	At Rs. 15.	At Rs. 10.	At Rs. 15.	At Rs. 5.	At Rs. 6.						
GENERAL PRESIDENCY.																						
1. Calcutta Pandit Sabha	278	110	114	41	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1					
2. Bhadrachalam Pandit Sabha	18	4	13	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1					
3. Narsaiah Bibbha Jangal Sabha	28	11	13	12	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1					
4. Bejjampur Pandit Sabha	16	1	6	NH	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1					
5. Narai Vidyaobhaya S. bha.	1	NH	1	NH	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1					
6. Daulatpur Sarawati Samiti	20	8	18	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1					
7. Barwan Bipar Centre	64	15	24	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1					
8. Srikantha Chaitanyadayini Sabha	3	3	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1					
9. Kridanur Vidyaobhaya Sabha	33	4	20	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1					
10. Ghatal Sanskrit Samiti	31	4	13	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1					
11. Barabari Sanskrit Samiti	4	3	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1					
12. Tandi Sanskrit Samiti	12	NH	28	NH	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1					
13. Tandi Sami Namb Sanskrit Samiti	12	NH	7	NH	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1					
14. Dacca ...	25	8	12	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1					
15. Baka Arya Samajik Sabha	38	NH	17	NH	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1					
16. Baral Ditya ...	10	1	10	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1					
17. Idipur Hita ...	16	1	10	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1					
18. Bishnur Vidyaobhaya Sabha	10	NH	8	NH	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1					
19. Mrensingh Dharmas Sabha	23	1	10	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1					
20. Rajbahi Rani Humanta Kunari Sanskrit College	2	7	8	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1					
21. Pabna Janada Samiti	8	7	8	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1					
22. Kargon Sanskrit Samiti	12	7	7	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1					
23. Rangpur Dharmas Sabha	10	NH	7	NH	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1					
24. Chittagong Vidyaobhaya Sabha	10	NH	7	NH	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1					
25. Patna Jangadai Sabha	12	2	6	NH	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1					
26. Kachail Subini Samilani Sabha	17	2	6	NH	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1					
27. Comila Dharmas Samiti	21	4	9	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1					
28. Brahmanberia Vidyaobhaya Sabha	9	4	5	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1					
ARRAM.																						
29. Ganapuri Tarinipalya Sanskrit Samiti	3	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1					
30. Shehar Prachya Siksha Pristhal	6	NH	5	NH	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1					
31. Nubari Sanskrit Sanjibau Sabha	6	1	3	NH	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1					
CENTRAL PROVINCES.																						
32. Mariani Sanskrit School Committee	3	NH	1	NH	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1					
33. Jubalpur K. Hitarani Sabha	23	21	10	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1					
34. Khatragarh Sanskrit School Committee	4	NH	3	NH	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1					
35. Bombay Gokuldas Tejpal Sanskrit College	13	1	6	NH	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1					
Total	900	340	403	97	1	3	1	3	1	3	4	8	4	26	3	2	43					

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Stipends awarded to pupils on the results of the Sanskrit First Examination, 1921, held by different Associations under the Rules prescribed in Government Resolution No. 857, dated the 21st March 1892; Notification No. 4236, dated the 29th December 1896; Notification No. 1409, dated the 31st March 1896; and the Director of Public Instruction's rules for the distribution of stipends to pupils and teachers, dated the 18th January 1901.

[To be paid by the Deputy Inspector of Schools.]

Stipends tenable for two years from September 1921.

For merit.

Name of stipend-winner.	Monthly amount of stipend.	Name and address of teacher.	Place where the stipend-holder continues his studies.	Subject.
CONTAI SANSKRIT SAMITI.				
Bipul Charan Bharati	2	Pandit Bhutnath Misra Kavyatirtha, Lakhi, Houria, Midnapur	With the same teacher	Sankshiptasar.
BAKLA ARYIA SANMILANI SABHA.				
Krishnadas Bhattacharyya	2	Pandit Kasinath Vidyaratna, Chandai, Barisal	With the same teacher	Kalap.
DACCA.				
Rebati Kumar Bhattacharyya	2	Pandit Sasi Mohan Smritibhusana, Ichapura, Dacca	With the same teacher	Smriti.
NAVADWIP BIBUDHA JANANI SABHA.				
Surendra Nath Vedantatirtha	2	Mahamahopadhyaya Asutosh Tarkabhusana, Navadwip, Nadia	With the same teacher	Nyaya (✓)
CALCUTTA PANDIT SABHA.				
Purandas Vyakarantirtha	2	Pandit Iswar Chandra Sastri, 16, Navin Kundu Lane, Calcutta	With the same teacher	Vedanta
NAVADWIP BIBUDHA JANANI SABHA.				
Bhupendra Nath Bhattacharyya	2	Pandit Yogindra Nath Smrititirtha, Navadwip, Nadia	With the same teacher	Smriti.

Stipends in proportion to passes.

CALCUTTA PANDIT SABHA.				
Bhabananda Das	2	Pandit Brajaraj Bhagabratna, Chaitanya Chatuspathi, Navadwip, Nadia	With the same teacher	Mugdha-bodha.
Ugranath Misra	2	Pandit Raghurir Vedantatirtha, Braudhyauanda Vidyalaya, Calcutta	Ditto	Saraswat.
Surendra Nath Mukhopadhyaya	2	Pandit Haridas Siddhantabagisa, Nakipur, Khulna	Ditto	Kalap.
Chandicharan Kavyatirtha	2	Pandit Surendra Nath Kavya Smrititirtha, 38-1, Ramtanu Bose Lane, Calcutta	Ditto	Smriti.
Radhacharan Thakur	2	Pandit Haridas Siddhantabagisa, Nakipur, Khulna	Ditto	Mimansa.
Kalinarayan Bhattacharyya	2	Pandit Govinda Chandra Siddhantaratna, Paikpara, Cossipur, 24-Parganas	Ditto	Puran.
Jagendra Nath Bhattacharyya	2	Pandit Krishna Charan Tarkalankar, Visudhyauanda Vidyalaya, Calcutta	Ditto	Do
Dinoshchandra Kavyatirtha	2	Pandit Sitanath Siddhantabagisa, 81, Raja Navakrishna Street, Calcutta	Ditto	Sama Veda.
Phirendramohan Bhattacharyya	2	Pandit Kalipada Tarkacharyya, 12, Bridge Road, Sambazar, Calcutta	Ditto	Nyaya (✓).
Hakamohan Bandyopadhyaya	2	Pandit Pratapchandra Kavya Smrititirtha, 1-3, Grey Street, Calcutta	Ditto	Sama Veda.
Jagendranath Bhattacharyya	2	Pandit Surendranath Smrititirtha, Gourhati, Bhadreswar, Hooghly	Ditto	Puran.
Asudev Bhattacharyya	2	Pandit Sitanath Siddhantabagisa, 81, Raja Navakrishna Street, Calcutta	Ditto	Do.

Name of stipend-winner.	Monthly amount of stipend. Rs.	Name and address of teacher.	Place where the stipend-holder continues his studies.	Subject.
BHATPARA PARIKSHA SABHA.				
Harakumar Bandyopadhyaya ...	2	Pandit Sujangopal Kavyaratna, Baghati, Hooghly ...	With the same teacher ...	Mugdha-bodha.
Ajitkumar Mukhopadhyaya ...	2	Pandit Basudev Smrititirtha, Vaidyapur, Burdwan ...	Ditto ...	Sama Veda.
Madhusudan Bhattacharyya ...	2	Pandit Manmathanath Tarkatirtha, Bhatpara, 24-Parganas ...	Ditto ...	Nyaya (+).
Biswaswar Samajdar ...	2	Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ...	Sama Veda.
Bholanath Bhattacharyya ...	2	Pandit Kamakrishna Smrititirtha, Bhatpara, 24-Parganas ...	Ditto ...	Puran.
Jitendranath Das Gupta ...	2	Pandit Manmathanath Tarkatirtha ...	Ditto ...	Upanishad.
NAVADWIP BIBUDHA JANANI SABHA.				
Manoranjan Bhattacharyya ...	2	Pandit Dwarkanath Serorotua, Navadwip, Nadia ...	With the same teacher ...	Kavya.
Ranganathacharyya ...	2	Mahamahopadhyaya Kamakshyanath Tarkabagisa, Navadwip, Nadia ...	Ditto ...	Nyaya (+).
Harikrishna Chackravarti ...	2	Pandit Lalitamoohan Kaviratna, Navadwip, Nadia ...	Ditto ...	Puran.
Anandagopal Goswami ...	2	Pandit Abibhusan Kavyatirtha, Navadwip, Nadia ...	Ditto ...	Do.
BURDWAN BEJOY CENTRE.				
Sumatiranjan Dwivedi ...	2	Pandit Bireswar Tarkatirtha, Bejoy Chatuspathi, Burdwan ...	With the same teacher ...	Kavya.
Divakar Bhattacharyya ...	2	Pandit Ramoshchandra Vedantatirtha, Bejoy Chatuspathi, Burdwan ...	Ditto ...	Vedanta.
SRIKUANDA CHAITANYADAINI SABHA.				
Bata Krishna Bandyopadhyaya ...	2	Pandit Sasibhusan Seromoni, Ganga-tikuri, Burdwan ...	With the same teacher ...	Mugdha-bodha.
Damodarprasad Kaviraj ...	2	Pandit Rakhalananda Thakur, Srikanda, Burdwan ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
CONTAI SANSKRIT SAMITI.				
Panchanan Panda ...	2	Pandit Durgadas Vidyaratna, Denthar, Midnapur ...	With the same teacher ...	Sankshipta-sar.
Rama Kanta Panigrahi ...	2	Pandit Chaturbhuj Tarkatirtha, Haipur, Kholisabhang, Midnapur ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
Madhusudan Nanda ...	2	Pandit Sripati Tarkabhusana, Lalpur, Dopal, Midnapur ...	Ditto ...	Puran.
Basant Kumar Acharyya ...	2	Pandit Bhuvan Chandra Jyotishtirtha, Jambari, Kalagachia, Midnapur ...	Ditto ...	Jyotish.
MIDNAPUR VIDYOBSAHINI SABHA.				
Sarbeswar Panigrahi ...	2	Pandit Rakhal Chandra Kavyatirtha, Pingla, Midnapur ...	With the same teacher ...	Sama Veda.
DACCA.				
Upendranath Bhattacharyya ...	2	Pandit Dinanath Vidyabagisa, Dholchatra, Dacca ...	With the same teacher ...	Rik-Veda.
Proyanath Mukhopadhyaya ...	2	Pandit Ramkrishna Tarkatirtha, Mogoleuli, Dacca ...	Ditto ...	Puran.
BAKLA ARYYA SAMMILANI SABHA.				
Nava Kanta Dutta ...	2	Pandit Jotindranath Das Gupta, Kavindra College, Goila, Barisal ...	With the same teacher ...	Kalap.
Matilal Choudhury ...	2	Pandit Kali Kanta Seromani, Unasia, Faridpur ...	Ditto ...	Do.
Kedareswar Bhattacharyya ...	2	Pandit Kasinath Vidyaratna, Bhandi, Barisal ...	Ditto ...	Do.
Sudhir Chandra Sen Gupta ...	2	Pandit Jotindranath Das Gupta, Kavindra College, Goila, Barisal ...	Ditto ...	Do.

Name of stipend-winner.	Monthly amount of stipend.	Name and address of teacher.	Place where the stipend-holder continues his studies.	Subject.
	Rs.			
BARISAL DHARMAKSHINI SABHA.				
Bankim Chandra Das Gupta ...	2	Pandit Basanta Kavyatirtha, Kholisakota, Barisal ...	With the same teacher ...	Kalapa.
IDILPUR HITTAISHINI SABHA.				
Benode Behari Bhattacharyya ..	2	Pandit Sivacharan Siddhantabagisa, Bajapti, Tippera ...	With the same teacher ...	Smriti.
MYMENSINGH DHARMA SABHA.				
Nagendra Chandra Vyakaran-tirtha ...	2	Pandit Kalichandra Smrititirtha, Panchpai, Mymensingh ...	With the same teacher ...	Smriti.
NOAGAON SANSKRIT SAMITI.				
Girijakanta Maitra ...	2	Pandit Lalitmoohan Smrititirtha, Noagaon, Rajshahi ...	With the same teacher ...	Sama Veda.
PABNA JNANADA SAMITI.				
Jogendra Chandra Mukherji ...	2	Pandit Durgaprasanna Vidyabhusana, Pabna, Pabna ...	With the same teacher ...	Sama Veda.
RUNGPUR DHARMA SABHA.				
Akshya Kumar Bhattacharyya ...	2	Pandit Iswarchandra Smrititirtha, Malatinagar, Bogra ...	With the same teacher ...	Puran.
Jagadis Chandra Chakravarti ...	2	Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ...	Jyotish.
NAOKHALI SUHRID SAMMILANI SABHA.				
Guruprasanna Chakravarti ...	2	Pandit Jasodakumar Smriti Vyakaran-tirtha, Naokhali ...	With the same teacher ...	Sankhya.
Stipends for the encouragement of Students in Backward localities.				
MIDNAPUR VIDYATSAHINI SABHA.				
Govinda Lal Sannigrahi ...	2	Pandit Dwarkanath Vidantatirtha, Kusumtikki, Sarenga, Bankura ...	With the same teacher ...	Mugdho-bodha.
PATIYA JNANADAINI SABHA.				
Rebatiranjana Bhattacharyya ...	2	Pandit Ramechandra Smrititirtha, Sultanpur, Roujan, Chittagong ...	With the same teacher ...	Kalapa.
DAULATPUR SARASWAT SAMITI.				
Atulchandra Goren ...	2	Pandit Hrishikesh Kavyatirtha, Baraipara, Khulna ...	With the same teacher ...	Sankhya.
CONTAI SANSKRIT SAMITI.				
Pitambar Panda ...	2	Pandit Dwivakar Vidantapanchanan, Contai, Midnapur ...	With the same teacher ...	Sama Veda.
Yogendranath Panda ...	2	Pandit Baradakanta Kavyatirtha, Mugbheria, Midnapur ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
IDILPUR HITTAISHINI SABHA.				
Kalidas Sandilya ...	2	Pandit Kalinath Vedatirtha, Tengra, Gossainhat, Faridpur ...	With the same teacher ...	Upanishad.

D

Stipends awarded to pupils on the results of the Sanskrit Second Examination, 1921, held by different Associations under the rules prescribed in Government Resolution No. 357, dated the 21st March 1892; Notification No. 4236, dated the 29th December 1896; Notification No. 1409, dated the 21st March 1896; and the Director of Public Instruction's rules for the distribution of stipends to pupils and teachers, dated the 18th March 1906.

[To be paid by the Deputy Inspector of Schools]

Stipends tenable for two years from September 1921.

For merit.

Name of stipend-winner.	Monthly amount of stipend.	Name and address of teacher.	Place where the stipend-holder continues his studies.	Subject.
BAKLA ARYYA SAMMILANI SABHA.				
Anitaranjan Sen Gupta	Rs. ... 4	Pandit Aswinikumar Kavyatirtha, Kavindra College, Guila, Barisal, Dacca ...	With the same teacher ...	Kalap.
Baikunthanath Chakravarti Thakur	... 4	Pandit Upendrachandra Smrititirtha, Prasannachandra Chatuspathi, Dacca ...	Ditto ...	Mimansa.
CALCUTTA PANDIT SABHA.				
Nisikanta Bhattacharyya	... 4	Pandit Durgacharan Sankhya Vedantatirtha, Bhawanipur, Calcutta ...	With the same teacher ...	Vedanta.
Stipends in proportion to passes.				
CALCUTTA PANDIT SABHA.				
Brahmanoy Chakravarti	... 4	Pandit Preyanath Tarkatirtha, Baranagar, Cossipore, 24-Parganas ...	With the same teacher ...	Sadharan Darsan.
Purandas Vyakarantirtha	... 4	Pandit Iswarachandra Sastri, 16, Navinkunda Lane, Calcutta ...	Ditto ...	Vedanta.
Devondranath Bhattacharyya	... 4	Pandit Radhaballav Jyotishtirtha, Sanskrit College, Calcutta ...	Ditto ...	Jyotish.
Kaliprasanna Bhattacharyya	... 4	Pandit Babuballav Sastri, Sanskrit College, Calcutta ...	Ditto ...	Sama Veda.
Panchanan Kavya Smrititirtha	... 3	Pandit Devkrishna Vedantatirtha, 1, Madan Mitra Lane, Calcutta ...	Ditto ...	Puran.
NAVADWIP BIBUDHA JANANI SABHA.				
Anandagopal Goswami	... 4	Pandit Ahibhusan Kavyatirtha, Navadwip, Nadia ...	With the same teacher ...	Mugdha-bodha.
Brajadhan Bhattacharyya	... 3	Pandit Tripathanath Smrititirtha, Navadwip, Nadia ...	Ditto ...	Kalap.
Satyakripal Bhattacharyya	... 4	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Smriti.
Ramnarain Chattopadhyaya	... 4	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Do.
Syamacharan Bhattacharyya	... 3	Pandit Surendranath Panchatirtha, Navadwip, Nadia ...	Ditto ...	Sankhya.
DAULATPUR SARASWAT SAMITI.				
Kalihar Bandyopadhyaya	... 3	Pandit Kehetranath Smrititirtha, Tilak, Khulna ...	With the same teacher ...	Sama Veda.
Basantakumar Chakravarti	... 3	Pandit Asutosh Smrititirtha, Sangdia, Salarkola, Khulna ...	Ditto ...	Minansa.
BURDWAN BIJOY CENTRE.				
Joykali Kavya Smrititirtha	... 3	Pandit Ramhari Smrititirtha, Bijoy Chatuspathi, Burdwan ...	With the same teacher ...	Mimansa.
SRIKHANDA CHAITANYADAINI SABHA.				
Jagadindranath Chattopadhyaya	... 3	Pandit Sasibhusan Seromani, Ganga-tikuri, Burdwan ...	With the same teacher ...	Sankhya.
CONTAI SANSKRIT SAMITI.				
Bipulcharan Bharati	... 4	Pandit Bhutnath Miera Kavyatirtha, Lakhi, Henria, Midnapore ...	With the same teacher ...	Sankshipta-sar.

Name of stipend-winner.	Monthly amount of stipend.	Name and address of teacher.	Place where the stipend-holder continues his studies.	Subject.
BAKLA ARYIA SAMMILANI SABHA.				
Benibhusan Dutt ...	Rs. 4	Pandit Kasinath Vidyaratna, Chaudai, Barisal ...	With the same teacher	Kalap.
Rajendralal Pal ...	4	Pandit Jatindranath Dasgupta, Kaviendra College, Goila, Barisal ...	Ditto	Do.
Bijayratna Dasgupta ...	3	Ditto	Ditto	Kavya.
MYMENSINGH DHARMA SABHA.				
Narendrachandra Bhattacharyya ...	3	Pandit Harendrachandra Smrititirtha, Gauripur, Mymensingh ...	With the same teacher	Smriti.
Nagendranath Goswami ...	3	Pandit Kalikrishna Tarkatirtha, Gauripur, Mymensingh ...	Ditto	Nyaya (♥)
NOAGOAN SANSKRIT SAMITI.				
Jyotishchandra Talukdar ...	4	Pandit Lalitmohan Smrititirtha, Noagaon, Rajshahi ...	With the same teacher	Sankhya.
PABNA JNANADA SAMITI.				
Tarakripa Dassarma ...	3	Pandit Taranath Saptatirtha, Darsan Tol, Pabna ...	With the same teacher	Mugdhabodha.
RANGPUR DHARMA SABHA.				
Satischandra Acharyya ...	3	Pandit Sasibhusan Smrititirtha, Rajchatuapathi, Dinajpur ...	With the same teacher	Kavya.
PATIA JNANADAINI SABHA.				
Riseswar Bhattacharyya ...	3	Pandit Anathnath Kavyatirtha, Bhatikhain, Chittagong ...	With the same teacher	Kavya.
COMILLA DHARMA SAMITI.				
Benudhar Chakravarti ...	4	Pandit Navinchandra Tarkatirtha, Dalpa Pandaghor, Tippera ...	With the same teacher	Nyaya (♥)
Sureshchandra Bhattacharyya ...	3	Pandit Chandrasekura Nyayaratna, Sahapur, Kamalagar, Tippera ...	Ditto	Smriti.
Stipends for the encouragement of students in backward localities.				
CHITTAGONG VIDYABENODINI SABHA.				
Srimati Prativasunderi Sarkar ...	3	Pandit Surendrakumar Tarkatirtha, Jagatpur Mohamuni, Chittagong ...	With the same teacher	Kalap.
IDILPUR HITASHINI SABHA.				
Bameshchandra Bhattacharyya ...	3	Pandit Sivacharan Siddhantabagisa, Bajapti, Tippera ...	With the same teacher	Smriti.
PABNA JANADA SAMITI.				
Haripada Bhattacharyya ...	3	Pandit Taranath Saptatirtha, Darsan Tol, Pabna ...	With the same teacher	Smriti.
Stipends for three years reserved for Nyaya.				
NAVADWIP BIBUDHA JANANI SABHA.				
Dharmarath Dev Bhagabati ...	3	Pandit Mahamahopadhyaya Kamakhyanath Tarkabagisa, Navadwip, Nadia ...	With the same teacher	Nyaya (♥)
CALCUTTA PANDIT SABHA.				
Jibeswar Goswami ...	3	Pandit Akhilechandra Tarkatirtha, Mulajore Sanskrit College, 24-Paraganas ...	With the same teacher	Nyaya (♥)
BBAHMANBERIA VIDYOTSAHINI SABHA.				
Yamininath Bhattacharyya ...	3	Pandit Rajanikanta Nyayaratna, Rasullabad, Tippera ...	With the same teacher	Nyaya (♥)
NAVADWIP BIBUDHA JANANI SABHA.				
Surendranath Vedantatirtha ...	3	Mahamahopadhyaya Asantosh Tarkabhusana, Navadwip, Nadia ...	With the same teacher	Nyaya (♥)

Heralal Mookerjee Silver Medal reserved for Heratal Chatuspathi.
 [To be paid by the Secretary, Calcutta Sanskrit Association.]
 Awarded to Purnananda Mukhopadhyaya for Kavya.

E

Stipends awarded to teachers on the results of the Sanskrit First Examination, 1921, held by different Associations under the rules prescribed in Government Resolution No. 857, dated the 21st March 1892 ; Notification No. 4236, dated the 29th December 1896 ; Notification No. 1409, dated the 31st March 1896 ; and the Director of Public Instruction's rules for the distribution of stipends to pupils and teachers, dated the 18th January 1901.

[To be paid by the Deputy Inspector of Schools.]

Stipends tenable for one year from September 1921.

For merit.

Name and address of teacher.	Monthly amount of stipend.	Name of association.	Subject.
	Rs.		
Pandit Durgadas Vidyaratna, Doubar, Midnapur ...	8	Contai Sanskrit Samiti	Sankshiptasar.
" Brajaraj Bhagabratna, Navadwip, Nadia ...	8	Calcutta Pandit Sabha	Mugdhabodha.
" Birewar Tarkatirtha, Bijay Chatuspathi, Burdwan ...	8	Burdwan Bijay Centre	Kavya.
" Chaturbhuj Tarkatirtha, Haipur, Khalisabhang, Midnapur ...	8	Contai Sanskrit Samiti	Sankshiptasar.
" Sasimohan Smritibhusan, Ichhapura, Dacca ...	8	Dacca Centre	Smriti.
Mahamahopadhyaya Ashutosh Tarkabhusan, Navadwip, Nadia ...	8	Navadwip Bibudha Sabha Janani	Naya (4).
Pandit Jawar Chandra Shastri, 16, Nabin Kuudu Lane, Calcutta ...	8	Calcutta Pandit Sabha	Venanta.
" Yogindranath Smrititirtha, Navadwip, Nadia ...	8	Navadwip Bibudha Sabha Janani	Smriti.
" Kalichandra Smrititirtha, Panchpai, Raipur, Mymensingh ...	8	Mymensingh Dharma Sabha	Do.
" Jasodakumar Vyakaran Smrititirtha, Noakhali, Noakhali ...	8	Noakhali Suhrid Sammilani Sabha	Sankhya.

By adding up marks.

Pandit Sibdas Misra, Sibakumarbhaban, Calcutta ...	8	Calcutta Pandit Sabha	Janani	.....
" Atulkriehna Kavya Vyakaranantirtha, Navadwip, Nadia ...	8	Navadwip Bibudha Sabha	Janani	.....
" Tripathanath Kavya Vyakaran Smrititirtha, Navadwip, Nadia ...	8	Ditto	.....	.....
" Chandrikadatta Misra, Sivakumarbhaban, Calcutta ...	8	Calcutta Pandit Sabha	.....	.....
" Biswanath Thakur, Visudhyananda Vidyalaya, Calcutta ...	8	Ditto	.....	.....
" Mahadeb Kavyatirtha, Kendheria, Simlapal, Bankura ...	8	Midnapur Bidyotsabini Sabha	.....	.....
" Pramathanath Smritibhusan, Madaripur, Faridpur ...	8	Idilpur Hitaishini Sabha	.....	.....
" Pratapchandra Kavya Vyakaran Smrititirtha, 1-3, Grey Street, Calcutta ...	8	Calcutta Pandit Sabha	.....	.....
" Narendranath Panchatirtha, 87, Amherst Street, Calcutta ...	8	Ditto	.....	.....
" Satinath Smrititirtha, Daulatpur, Pabna ...	8	Pabna Jnanada Samiti	.....	.....
" Sripathicharan Kavyatirtha, Balagera, Basudebpur, Midnapur ...	8	Contai Sanskrit Samiti	.....	.....
" Dibakar Vedantapanchanan, Contai, Midnapur ...	8	Ditto	.....	.....
" Rajanikanta Kavyatirtha, Sanskrit College, Chittagong ...	8	Chittagong Vidyabinodini Sabha	.....	.....
" Tripuracharan Siromani, Sanskrit College, Chittagong ...	8	Ditto	.....	.....
" Durgaprasanna Vidyabhusan, Saraswat Tol, Pabna ...	6	Pabna Jnanada Samiti	.....	.....
" Ramhari Smrititirtha, Bijay Chatuspathi, Burdwan ...	6	Burdwan Bijay Centre	.....	.....
" Kumudkanta Smritibhusan, Bankura, Bankura ...	6	Tiluri Bani Bikash Samiti	Sanskrit	.....
" Tarapada Kavya Smrititirtha, Sridharpur, Burdwan ...	6	Burdwan Bijay Centre	.....	.....
" Basantakumar Kavya Vyakaranantirtha, Panchroly, Midnapur ...	6	Contai Sanskrit Samiti	.....	.....
" Madhusudan Kar Kavyatirtha, Kumirda, Midnapur ...	6	Ditto	.....	.....
" Herambanath Tarkatirtha, Sanskrit College, Dacca ...	6	Dacca Centre	.....	.....
" Sasibhusan Siromani, Gangatikuri, Burdwan ...	6	Srikanda Chaitanyadayini Sabha	.....	.....
" Debananda Jha, Visudhyananda Vidyalaya, Calcutta ...	6	Calcutta Pandit Sabha	.....	.....
" Jawarchandra Smrititirtha, Malatinagar, Bogra ...	6	Rangpur Dharma Sabha	.....	.....
" Brajabhusan Misra, Sibakumarbhaban, Calcutta ...	6	Calcutta Pandit Sabha	.....	.....

Stipends for the encouragement of teachers in backward localities.

Name and address of teacher.	Monthly amount of stipend.	Name of association.	Subject.
Pandit Kartickchandra Kavya Smrititirtha, Padurbheri, Janka, Midnapur	6	Contai Sanskrit Samiti	...
" Pratapchandra Smritibhusan, Brahmanberia, Tippera	6	Brahmanberia Bidyotsahini Sabha	...
" Ramcharan Kavya Tarkatirtha, Champaful, Khulna	6	Daulatpur Saraswat Samiti	...
" Ramkanta Tarkatirtha, Panchthupi, Murshidabad	6	Berhampur Pandit Sabha	...
" Sibchandra Siddhantabagisa, Bajapti, Tippera	6	Idilpur Hitaisini Sabha	...
" Kalikanto Smritibhusan, Bhatikhain, Chittagong	6	Patiya Jnanodayini Sabha	...
" Rameswar Smriti Vyakarantirtha, Karkai, Plugla, Midnapore	6	Ghatal Sanskrit Samiti	...
" Chandrakishore Nayaratna, Sahapur, Kamalasagar, Tippera	6	Comilla Dharma Samiti	...
" Rajanikanta Vyakarantirtha, Kangai, Dollai, Nawabpur, Tippera	6	Ditto	...
" Pratapchandra Vyakarantirtha, Kangai, Dollai, Nawabpur, Tippera	6	Ditto	...

Harakumar Tagore Tal stipends reserved for the Calcutta Pandit Sabha.

[To be paid by the Principal, Sanskrit College, Calcutta.]

Pandit Haridas Siddhantabagisa, Nakipur, Khulna	4	Calcutta Pandit Sabha	...
" Surendranath Kavya Smrititirtha, 38-1, Ramtana Bose Lane, Calcutta	4	Ditto	...
" Ramratna Vedantaratna, Lalbagan, Chandannagar, Hooghly	4	Ditto	...
" Dasaratna Smrititirtha, Darhatta, Hooghly	4	Ditto	...

F

Stipends awarded to teachers on the results of the Sanskrit Second Examination, 1921, held by different Associations under the rules prescribed in Government Resolution No. 957, dated the 21st March 1892; Notification No. 4236, dated the 29th December 1896; Notification No. 1409, dated the 31st March 1896; and the Director of Public Instruction's rules for the distribution of stipends to pupils and teachers, dated 18th January 1901.

[To be paid by the Deputy Inspector of Schools.]

Stipends tenable for one year from September 1921.

For merit.

Name and address of teacher.	Monthly amount of stipend.	Name of association.	Subject.
Pandit Aswinikumar Kavyatirtha, Kabindra College, Goila, Barisal	12	Bakla Aryya Sammilani Sabha	Kalap.
" Upendrachandra Smritiratna, Prasannachandra Chatuspathi, Dacca	12	Dacca	... Mimansa
" Durgacharan Sankhya Vedantatirtha, Bhagabat Chatuspathi, Bhawanipore, Calcutta	12	Calcutta Pandit Sabha	... Vedanta.
" Kasinath Vidyaratna, Chandai, Barisal	12	Bakla Aryya Sammilani Sabha	Kalap
Mahamahopadhyaya Kamakhyanath Tarkabagisa, Navadwip, Nadia	12	Navadwip Bibhudha Janani Sabha	... Nyaya (✓).
Pandit Priyanath Tarkatirtha, Kasipur, 24-Parganas	12	Calcutta Pandit Sabha	... Sadharan Darsan.

By adding up marks.

Pandit Raghubir Vedantatirtha, Visudhyananda Vidyalaya, Calcutta	12	Calcutta Pandit Sabha	...
" Jatindranath Das Gupta, Kabindra College, Goila, Barisal	12	Bakla Aryya Sammilani Sabha	...
" Yogi Jha Vyakarantirtha, Visudhyananda Vidyalaya, Calcutta	12	Calcutta Pandit Sabha	...
" Chintaharan Smrititirtha, Kirtipasa, Barisal	12	Barisal Dharmarakshini Sabha	...

Name and address of teacher.	Monthly amount of stipend.	Name of association.	Subject.
	Rs.		
Pandit Debkrishna Vedantatirtha, Madan Mitra Lane, Calcutta ...	12	Calcutta Pandit Sabha ...	.....
" Taranath Saptatirtha, Darsan Tol, Pabna ...	12	Pabna Jnanada Samiti ...	.....
" Kapildeb Misra, Sibakumarbhaban, Calcutta ...	12	Calcutta Pandit Sabha ...	.....
" Ashutosh Kavyatirtha, Khalisakota, Barisal ...	12	Barisal Dharmarakshini Sabha ...	.....
" Saradakanta Kavyatirtha, Mugberia, Midnapur ...	10	Contai Sanskrit Samiti ...	.....
" Biresnath Kavyatirtha, Mulajore Sanskrit College, 24-Parganas ...	10	Bhatpara Pariksha Sabha ...	.....
" Lalitmohan Smrititirtha, Naogaon, Rajshahi ...	10	Naogaon Sanskrit Samiti ...	.....
" Trailokyanath Kavya Saukhyatirtha, Sarda, Contai, Midnapur ...	10	Contai Sanskrit Samiti ...	.....
" Upendranath Vyakarantirtha, Gopalchak, Basantia, Midnapur ...	10	Ditto ...	.....
" Kalikumar Kavya Vyakarantirtha, Akna, Raghunathpur, Midnapur ...	10	Ditto ...	.....
" Ahibhusan Kavyatirtha, Navadwip, Nadia ...	10	Navadwip Bibudha Janini Sabha ...	.....

Stipends for the encouragement of teachers in backward localities.

Pandit Banga Chandra Vyakarantirtha, Faltali, Jaffarganj, Tippera ...	10	Comilla Dharma Samiti ...	.....
" Surendra Mohan Smrititirtha, Sripur-Kharandwip, Chittagong ...	10	Patiya Jnanadayini Sabha ...	.....
" Pramathanath Kavyatirtha, Chandanpur, Mirgoda, Midnapur ...	10	Contai Sanskrit Samiti ...	.....
" Jaynarayan Misra Kavyatirtha, Samantakhanda, Kharui, Midnapur ...	10	Ditto ...	.....
" Saradacharan Kavyatirtha, Sonachaka, Khilpara, Noakhali ...	10	Noakhali Subrid Sammilani Sabha ...	.....
" Rameshchandra Kavya Vyakaran Smriti Vedantatirtha, Garbasudebpur, Midnapur ...	10	Contai Sanskrit Samiti ...	.....

Stipends reserved for Nyaya.

Pandit Akhilchandra Tarkatirtha, Mulajore Sanskrit College, 24-Parganas ...	12	Calcutta Pandit Sabha ...	.....
" Rajanikanta Nyayaratra, Rachulabad, Tippera ...	10	Brahmanberia Vidyotsahini Sabha ...	.....

Hara Kumar Tagore Tol stipends reserved for the Calcutta Pandit Sabha.

(To be paid by the Principal, Sanskrit College, Calcutta.)

Pandit Siddhinath Misra, Sibakumarbhaban, Calcutta ...	6	Calcutta Pandit Sabha ...	.....
" Baranasiprasad Trivedi, 2, Mitra Lane, Calcutta ...	6	Ditto ...	.....
" Sitantath Siddhantabagisa, 81, Raja Navakrishna Street, Calcutta ...	5	Ditto ...	.....
" Ramdayalu Pandeya Sibakumarbhaban, Calcutta ...	5	Ditto ...	.....
" Tapaswar Pandeya Sibakumarbhaban, Calcutta ...	5	Ditto ...	.....

Hemal Chatuspathi Prize reserved for Hemal Chatuspathi.

(To be paid by the Secretary, Calcutta Sanskrit Association.)

Pandit Tarapada Kavya Smrititirtha ...	24
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W. C. WORDSWORTH,
Director of Public Instruction, Bengal (offg.)

CALCUTTA,
The 5th December 1921.

List of candidates elected to Middle Scholarships in the Burdwan Division for 1922.

BURDWAN DIVISION.

[Value of each of the Middle Scholarships is Rs. 4 a month tenable for four years from 1st January 1922.]

No.	Name.	School from which the candidate appeared.	School at which the scholarship is to be tenable.
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BURDWAN DISTRICT (9+1°).

1	Choudury Abdul Mohid	Ankhona M. E.	... Kirnabar H. E.
2	Sivaprosad Chackravarty	Gopalpur M. E.	... Searsole H. E.
3	Radha Kumud Banerji	Berugram M. E.	... Mathrun H. E.
4	Kamalkrishna Banerji ..	Aharbelma Board M. E.	... Torkona H. E.
5	Sripati Chandra Pal ...	Anukhal M. E.	... Kalnaraj H. E.
6	Nani Gopal Chatterji ...	Kanchannagore M. E.	... Nalhati H. E.
7	Trilochan Banerji ...	Gopalpur M. E.	... Asansole E. I. R.
8	Karali Kinker Karmakar	Burdwan C. M. S.	... Burdwan Municipal E. I.
9	Jyotish Chandra Maji ...	Palasdiha C. M. S.	... Ukhara H. E.
10	Shaikh Anwar ...	Aharbelma Board O. M. S.	... Raina H. E.

BIRBHUM DISTRICT (5+1°).

1	Satyendra Kumar Ray ...	Suri M. E.	... Birbhum Zilla School.
2	Bhabani Prosad Chatterjee	Bipratikuri M. E.	... Labpur H. E.
3	Ahibhusan Mazumdar ...	Fatehpur M. E.	... Rampurhat H. E.
4	Sachindra Kumar Neogi	Ahmedpur M. E.	... Ditto.
5	Kaliprassanna Mukherji	Suri M. E.	... Birbhum Zilla School.
6	Saikh Moslem ...	Uchkarani M. V.	... Kirnabar.

BANKURA DISTRICT (5).

1	Bibhuti Bhusan Patra ...	Harmasra Board M. E.	... Bankura Zilla School.
2	Shyamapada Sen Gupta	Hut Asuria M. E.	... Maliara H. E.
3	Mathuranath Patra ...	Bhednasole "	... Bankura Zilla.
4	Harekrishna Mukherji ...	Onda Mission "	... Bankura Wesleyan College School.
5	Durlav Chandra Hembrom	Sarenga Santhal M. V.	... Hooghly Training.

MIDNAPUR (11).

1	Aghore Chandra Das ...	Asnan M. E.	... Tamluk H. E.
2	Jatindranath Pradhan ...	Lakshya Board M. E.	... Ditto.
3	Rajani Kanta Das ...	Garbasudevpur "	... Contai H. E.
4	Haradhone Ghosh ...	Nayabasan "	... Midnapur Town.
5	Debendranath Das ...	Hanschala "	... Asadtalia H. E.
6	Manindranath Halder ...	Binpur Board "	... Midnapur Town.
7	Chaityanna Charan Kar	Bora Mohanpur "	... Collegiate.
8	Krishna Chandra Samanta	Basudevpur Board M. E.	... Ghatal H. E.
9	Bankim Chandra Chackravarty	Mohar "	... Tamluk "
10	Pulin Behari Das ...	Bhagawanpur "	... Contai "
11	Gourhari Adhikary ...	Kakarda "	... Tamluk "

HOOGHLY DISTRICT (5).

1	Tusta Charan Chackravarty	Bandipur M. E.	... Chatra H. E.
2	Sudhir Chandra Das ...	Bora M. E.	... Janai H. E.
3	Bharat Chandra Pal ..	Ballavpur M. E.	... Serampore Union.
4	Debendra Nath Jana ...	Dwarbasini M. E.	... Rajbulhat H. E.
5	Gangadhar Bhar ...	Ballavpur M. E.	... Serampore Union.

No.	Name.	School from which the candidate appeared.	School at which the scholarship will be tenable.
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HOWRAH DISTRICT (4+1°).

1	Chandi Charan Bhaduri	Santragachhi M. E.	Howrah Zilla School.
2	Nayanranjan Sarkar	Ramkrishnapur M. E.	Ditto.
3	Dasarathi Ghose	Khasmora M. E.	Jhapardah H. E.
4	Nagendra Nath Maity	Radhapur M. E.	Sasati H. E.
5*	Hoor Nabi Mallik	Santragachhi M. E.	Howrah Zilla School.

* Scholarships reserved for Muhammadans.

The scholarship-holders should join their schools within one month from the publication of the results in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

Highest marks scored by Aghore Chandra Das, Ashan M. E. School in the district of Midnapur.

P. K. BASU.

Inspector of Schools, Burdwan Division.

CHINSURA, the 23rd December 1921.

BURDWAN DIVISION.

List of candidates elected to Upper Primary Scholarships in the Burdwan Division for 1921 :—

[Value of each of the Upper Primary Scholarships is Rs. 2 a month tenable for two years from 1st January 1922.]

No.	Name.	School from which the candidate appeared.	School at which the scholarship will be tenable.
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BURDWAN DISTRICT (8-1°).**Sadar—4.**

1	Bejoy Chandra Mondal	Joykrishnapur U. P.	Burdwan Municipality H. E.
2	Krishnapada Dey	Korar U. P.	Ditto.
3	Muhammad Hussain	Bainsore U. P.	Bhattar M. E.
4	Bhujangabhusan Ray	Khano U. P.	Galsi Board M. E.

Asansole—1.

1	Banamali Adhikari	Silampur U. P.	Palasdanga.
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Katwa—2.

1	Mahimaranjan Mondal	Masara U. P.	Mathruve H. E.
2	Bagalananda Ghose	Simulia U. P.	Ditto.

Kalna—2.

1	Kamalapati Das	Dhamachi U. P.	Jaruna M. E.
2	Dulalchandra Pal	Ditto	Ditto.

BIRBHUM DISTRICT (6).**Sadar—3.**

1	Nandadulal Chowdhury	Charkalgram U. P.	Kirnabar H. E.
2	Gajanan Boral	Majhigram U. P.	Rampurhat H. E.
3	Jalilchandra Mondal	Bamvigram U. P.	Mayureswar M. E.

Rampurhat—3.

1	Devendranath Mondal	Tentulia U. P.	Bishnupur H. E. (Birbhum).
2	Satyendranath Dutt	Muralidangal U. P.	Fatehpur M. E.
3	Satishchandra Mondal	Goog U. P.	Chituri M. E.

No.	Name.	School from which the candidate appeared.	School at which the scholarship will be tenable.
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BANKURA DISTRICT (8+1°).**Sadar—5.**

1	Jayanti Kumar Chatterji	Biharjura U. P.	Bankura Zilla.
2	Narottam Patra	Boukati U. P.	Harnasra Board M. E.
3	Kamalakanta Chatterji	Kansara U. P.	Raniganj H. E.
4	Anukul Chandra Karmakar	Ghutgaria U. P.	Barjora M. E.
5	Naziruddin Midya	Sonaband U. P.	Bankura Zilla.

Vishnupur—4.

1	Kiritibhusan Ghosh	Vishnupur East U. P.	Vishnupur H. E.
2	Bhabatosh Seval	Ditto	Ditto.
3	Mahadev Kar	Ghola U. P.	Ditto.
4	Banbehari Karmakar	Sihas U. P.	Kotalpur H. E.

MIDNAPUR DISTRICT (12+1°).**Sadar—4.**

1	Abinash Chandra Samanta	Maligram U. P.	Baghnabas M. E.
2	Mrigendra Nath Mullick	Silda U. P.	Raypur Board M. E.
3	Dharanidhar Samanta	Boral U. P.	Sabang M. E.
4	Muhammad Musa	Deulidanga	Midnapur College.

Tamluk—5.

1	Trilochan Das	Changraihat U. P.	Moyna M. E.
2	Abinash Chandra Mondal	Kiakhal U. P.	Kakardia M. E.
3	Bhusan Chandra Samanta	Purbachilka U. P.	Kelomel M. E.
4	Kunja Behari Majhi	Dekasimpur	Iswarpur M. E.
5	Birendra Nath Misra	Dandpur	Samsabad M. E.

Cental—3.

1	Dibakar Maity	Gobra U. P.	Islampur M. E.
2	Surendranath Bera	Morisdaia U. P.	Banamali Chatta M. E.
3	Nanoiram Prodhan	Kalindi U. P.	Islampur M. E.

Ghatal—1.

1	Ramgopal Samanta	Brahmanbasan U. P.	Ghatal H. E.
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HOOGLY DISTRICT—(6+1°).**Sadar—2.**

1	Parbaticharan Ghose	Panchgora U. P.	Boinchee H. E.
2	Saikh Abdul Hai	Ditto	Ditto

Serampur—2.

1	Monmohon Mondal	Aeriali Saora U. P.	Singur H. E.
2	Abhoyapada Roy	Begumpur U. P.	Baksa M. E.

Arambagh—3.

1	Debendranath De	Garmandaran U. P.	Goghat M. E.
2	Muhammad Ebia	Bhurkunda U. P.	Kotalpur H. E.
3	Maniklall Choudhuri	Ramnagar U. P.	Basudebpur M. E.

No.	Name.	School from which the candidate appeared.	School at which the scholarship will be tenable.
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HOWRAH DISTRICT—(3+1†).**Sadar—2.**

1	Mrishikesh Dutt	Chackraberia U. P.	Santragachhi M. E.
†2	Balendranath Dutt	South Bantra	Howrah Zilla.

Uluberia—2.

1	Benoybhusan Palit	Ramnagore U. P.	Sasati H. E.
2	Kshitish Chandra Karmakur.	Kurit U. P.	Amta.

* Scholarships reserved for Muhammadans.

† Scholarships to be awarded by the Howrah Municipality. The Scholarship-holders should join their schools within one month from the publication of the results in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

Highest marks scored by Kamalespati Das of the Damachi U. P. School in the district of Burdwan.

P. K. BASU,

Inspector of Schools, Burdwan Division.

CHINSURA, the 23rd December 1921.

CHITTAGONG DIVISION.**Award of middle scholarships for the year 1921.**

Each scholarship is of the value of Rs. 4 a month tenable for four years in a recognised High English School and for two years in a Government Normal School from January 1922.

No.	Name.	School from which the candidate appeared.	School at which the scholarship will be tenable.
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TIPPERA DISTRICT.**(Open scholarships.)**

1	Sudhir Kumar Kor	Nasimagar M. E.	Comilla Zilla.
2	Abdul Aziz	Bejoypur Circle	Chittagong Normal.
3	Lal Mia	Sahabazpur M. E.	Brahmanbaria Annada H. E.
4	Md. Jama Mia Mozumdar	Alinakipur M. E.	Comilla Zilla.
5	Idris Mia	Bejoypur Circle	Chittagong Normal.
6	Surendra Kumar Sil	Bakail M. E.	Rupsa H. E.

(Reserved scholarships for Muhammadans.)

1	Serajuddin Ahmed	Rampur Circle M. V.	Chandpur H. J. H. E.
2	Kamenuddin Patwari	Govendia Torak M. E.	Ditto.
3	Sona Mia	Mahaddinagar Circle	Chittagong Normal.
4	Minhazuddin Ahmed	Guniuk M. E.	Sarail H. E.

(Reserved scholarship for backward classes.)

1	Mahendra Chandra Das	Himechar M. E.	Chandpur H. J. H. E.
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NOAKHALI DISTRICT.**(Open scholarships.)**

1	Kashi Chandra Nath	Gopalpur Ali Hyder M. E.	Noakhali Zilla.
2	Rash Mohan Pal	Nandigram M. E.	Baburhat H. E.
3	Abdul Kadar	Kanchanpore M. E.	Chatkhil H. E.
4	Jalaluddin Ahmed	Daganbhuya M. E.	Noakhali Zilla.

No.	Name.	School from which the candidate appeared.	School at which the scholarship will be tenable.
(Reserved scholarships for Muhammadans.)			
1	Abdul Haque	Fazargunge M. E.	Lakshmipur H. E.
2	Sayedul Haque	Dalulbazar M. E.	Ditto.
3	Maziruddin Ahmed	Senbag Circle	Muhammadpur H. E. Ramendra

(Reserved scholarship for backward classes.)

1	Dwarka Mohan Nath	Durgapur M. E.	Noakhali Zilla.
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CHITTAGONG DISTRICT.

(Open scholarships.)

1	Mahendra Kumar Das	Kutubdia M. E.	Banigram H. E.
2	Bipin Behari Choudhury	Colonel Hat M. E.	Chittagong Collegiate H. E.
3	Abdur Rahim	Cox's Bazar M. E.	Ditto Ditto.
4	Hari Har Mazumdar	Amilaish M. E.	Ditto Ditto.

(Reserved scholarships for Muhammadans.)

1	Abdul Wares	Chittagong Govt. M. E.	Chittagong Collegiate H. E.
2	Syed Muhammad Yusuf	Ditto ditto	Ditto.
3	Muhammad Jainul Abdin	Colonel's Hat M. E.	Chittagong Moslem H. E.

(Reserved scholarship for backward classes.)

1	Behary Lal Barua	Binajuri Nabin M. E.	Raozan H. E.
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KABIRUDDIN AHMED,

Offg. Inspector of Schools, Chittagong Division.

CHITTAGONG, the 21st December 1921.

CHITTAGONG DIVISION.

Award of Upper Primary Scholarship for the year 1921.

Each scholarship is of the value of Rs. 3 a month, tenable for two years with effect from 1st January 1922.

No.	Name.	School from which the candidate appeared.	School at which the scholarship will be tenable.
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TIPPERA DISTRICT.

Sadar Sub-Division—Open Scholarships.

1	Bipin Chandra Mali	Begumgunge U. P.	Muradnagar H. E.
2	Monmohon Rudra Pal	Shaitala U. P.	Kasba H. E.
3	Jatindra Mohon Brahma	Pihor U. P.	Barkanta H. E.

Brahmanbaria Sub-Division—Open Scholarship (2).

1	Gyasuddin Ahmed	Paratali U. P.	Mohoddinagar M. V.
2	Sona Mia	Dharmapur U. P.	Kasba H. E.

Chandpora Sub-Division—Open Scholarships.

1	Nalini Mohan Roy	Kherudia U. P.	Bordia M. E.
2	Nur Ahmed Khan	Kadla U. P.	Rampur Circle M. V.
3	Joynul Abdin	Dhadda U. P.	Ditto.

No.	Name.	School from which the candidate appeared.	School at which the scholarship will be tenable.
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(Reserved scholarships for Muhammadans in the Tippera District.)

1	Shamsul Haque	... Kashora U. P.	... Borgaon M. E.
2	Habibulla	... | Palgiri U. P.	... | Dhamra M. E.

NOAKHALI DISTRICT.

Sadar Sub-Division—Open Scholarship.

1	Surendra Kumar Bonikya	Kazirkhil U. P.	... | Ramgunge H. E.
2	Muhammad Torikulla	... | Batagram U. P.	... | Amishapara M. E.
3	Chandra Kanta Nath	... | Monipur U. P.	... | Ramballavpore M. E.
4	Abdul Hafez Azizur Rahoman*	... | Joypur U. P.	... | Comilla Zilla.
5	Jitu Mia	... | Asharkola U. P.	... | Athakora M. V.

(Reserved scholarship for Muhammadans.)

1	Ashkor Ali	... Gangabar U. P.	... Hazirpara Circle.
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Feni Sub-Division—Open Scholarships.

1	Ali Noaz	... Dewanganj U. P.	... Koraya Circle M. V.
2	Santa Kumar Das	... | Ditto	... | Ditto.

(Reserved scholarship for Muhammadans.)

1	Ali Ahmed	... Jagatpore U. P.	... Senbag Circle M. V.
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* Subject to the production of a medical certificate from the Civil Surgeon of the District to the effect that his age is not above 13.

CHITTAGONG DISTRICT.

Sadar Sub-Division—Open Scholarships.

1	Badial Alum	... | Syedpore U. P.	... | Khorandwip M. E.
2	Makbul Ahmed	... | Rajapore U. P.	... | Durgapore H. E.
3	Kali Kumar Chakravarty	... | Sarontali U. P.	... | Sarontali H. E.
4	Dina Nath Biswas	... | Kadurkhil U. P.	... | Kadurkhil H. E.
5	Kabir Ahmed	... | Sultanpore Victoria U. P.	... | Raozan H. E.
6	Benode Behary Biswas	... | Kadurkhil U. P.	... | Kadurkhil H. E.

Cox's Bazar Sub-Division—Open Scholarship.

1	Mujaffor Ahmed	... Idgaon U. P.	... Chhanua Junior Madrassah.
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(Reserved scholarship for Muhammadans in the Chittagong District.)

1	Ezahor Mia	... Idgaon U. P.	... Sagir Muhammad Ghat Madrassah.
2	Abdul Guffar	... | Aborhat U. P.	... | Zororgunge H. E.
3	Abdul Waheb	... | Maliaish U. P.	... | Mirsarai M. E.

No.	Name.	School from which the candidate appeared.	School at which the scholarship will be tenable.
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CHITTAGONG HILL TRACTS.

Open scholarships.

1	Moung Abina ...	Bandarban U. P. ...	Rangamati H. E.
2	Sashi Bhusan Chakma ...	Chatumahuphrung U. P. ...	Ditto.

(Reserved scholarships for backward classes in the Division.)

1	Sachindra Mohan Das ...	Chor Krishnapore U. P. ...	Himechar M. E.
2	Surendra Kumar Bhuya ...	Norothampur U P. ...	Senbag Circle M. V.

KABIRUDDIN AHMED,

Offg. Inspector of Schools, Chittagong Division.

CHITTAGONG, the 21st December 1921.

THE undermentioned girls are awarded Middle English Scholarships with effect from 1st January 1922. The value of each scholarship is Rs. 5 a month and it is tenable for four years in a high English School :-

(In order of merit.)

No.	Name.	School from which the candidate appeared.	School at which the scholarship will be tenable.
1	Binapani Das Gupta ...	M. E. Girls' School, Rangpur.	Vidyamoyee H. E. School, Mymensingh.
2	Menakarani Sen Gupta ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
3	Bivamoyee Guha ...	Sadar M. E. Girls' School, Pabna.	Brahmo Balika Shikhyalay, Calcutta.
4	Pritilata Sen ...	V. M. Girls' M. E. School, Bogra.	Eden High School, Dacca.
5	Lakshmi Bala Mazumder ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
6	Subarnamoyee Guha ...	Sadar M. E. Girls' School, Pabna.	Brahmo Balika Shikhyalay, Calcutta.
	Sanilbala Sen ..	Faizennessa Girls' M. E. School, Comilla.	Eden High School, Dacca.
7	Pritibala Bardhan ...	Ditto ...	Bethune Collegiate School, Calcutta.
8	Preobala Das Gupta ...	Donovan Girls' School, Madaripur.	Eden High School, Dacca.
9	Sukhadamoyee Sarkar ...	Baptist Mission M. E. Girls' School, Barisal.	United Missionary High School, Bhawanipore, Calcutta.

M. V. IRONS,

Inspectress of Schools, Dacca Circle.

DACCA, the 19th December 1921.

The undermentioned girls are awarded Middle Vernacular Scholarships with effect from 1st January 1922. The value of each scholarship is Rs. 4 a month and it is tenable for two years in High and Middle English Schools and training classes and training schools :—

No.	Name.	School from which the candidate appeared.	School at which the scholarship will be tenable.
(In order of merit.)			
1	Labanya Nalini Das ...	Mission Girls' Orphanage and Boarding School, Mymensingh ...	United Free Church High School, Calcutta.
2	Sudhanshu Bala Chowdhury ...	Sarala M. V. Girls' School, Kurigram ...	
3	Bibha Sen Gupta ...	M. V. Girls' School, Jalpaiguri ...	Vidyamoyee H. E. School, Mymensingh.
4	Amiyabala Dutt ...	Government M. V. Girls' School, Faridpur ...	Eden High School, Dacca.
5	Sabitribala Sen ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.

M. V. IRONS,

Inspectress of Schools, Dacca Circle.

DACCA, the 19th December 1921.

(Signed to be read at)

THE undermentioned girls have passed the Training Class Examinations from the Vernacular Training School, Dacca, held in December 1921 :—

Serial No.	Name.	Class.	Remarks.
SENIOR VERNACULAR.			
1	Shehalata Sen ...	Class II ...	.....
2	Suruchi Bala Dey ...	Ditto ...	.....
JUNIOR VERNACULAR.			
1	Rajobala Sen ...	Class II ...	Distinction in Psychology and Special Methods.
2	Kamalabala Debi ...	Ditto ...	Distinction in Nature Study.
3	Bimalabala Mojumdar ...	Ditto ...	
4	Sarala Kushum Sen Gupta ...	Ditto ...	Distinction in Psychology.
5	Assirennessa Khatun ...	(Practical) passed...	Passed the Theoretical in 1920.
6	Shishirkana Roy ...	(Theoretical) passed	Passed the Practical in 1920.
7	Binodini Roy ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.

M. V. IRONS,

Inspectress of Schools, Dacca Circle.

DACCA, the 23rd December 1921.

The undermentioned girls have passed the Junior Vernacular Training Examination of the Kalimpong Training Class held in December 1921 :—

Serial No.	Name.	Class.	Remarks.
1	Akon Lepchani	Class II	Distinction in Practical Work.
2	Alice Wukhia	Ditto	Ditto in Special Methods.
3	Rupmini Bibi	Ditto	Ditto in Handwork.
4	Chimri Raini	Ditto	Distinction in Notes of Lessons.
5	Wory Dhanlaksmi	Ditto	Ditto Handwork and Practical Work.
6	Kshyomit Lepchani	Ditto	Distinction in Practical Work.
7	Dina Lepchani	(Theoretical only)	Passed the Practical in 1920.

M. V. IRONS,

Inspectress of Schools, Dacca Circle.

DACCA, the 23rd December 1921.

UNIVERSITY OF CALCUTTA.

NOTIFICATION No. 44.

CANDIDATES for the Law Examinations to be held in 1922 are expected to possess a general knowledge of the leading cases prescribed for their respective examinations and a detailed knowledge of the facts of the following selected ones :—

PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION IN LAW, 1922.

Hindu Law.

1. Hunooman Pershad Panday *versus* Babooi Munraj Kunwar, 6 M.I.A., 393; 18 W. R., 81.
2. Bhagwandeem Dobeey *versus* Myna Bai, 11 M. I. A., 487; 9 W. R., P. C., 23.
3. Gurugovind *versus* Anand Lal, 13 W. R., F. B., 49.
4. Tagore *versus* Tagore, 9 B. L. R., 377; 18 W. R., 359.
5. Moniram Kalita *versus* Kerry Kalitani, 7 I.A., 15; I.L.R., 5 Cal., 776.
6. Sree Balusu Gurulingaswami *versus* Balusu Rimalakshana, I.L.R., 21 All., 460.
7. Harilal *versus* Tripura, I.L.R., 40 Cal., 650.
8. Debiprasad *versus* Golap Bhagat, I.L.R., 40 Cal., 721.
9. Ramchandra *versus* Vinayak, L.R., 41 I.A., 290.
10. Bhupatinath *versus* Ramlal, I.L.R., 37 Cal., 128.

INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATION IN LAW, 1922.

(i) Muhammadan Law.

1. Ashrufuddowla *versus* Hyder Hossain, 11 M.I.A., 98.
2. Abul Fata *versus* Russomoy Dharchowdhury, L.R., 22 I.A., 76.
3. Bakar Ali *versus* Anjuman Ara Begum, L.R., 30 I.A., 94.
4. Nimaichand *versus* Gholam Hossain, I.L.R., 37 Cal., 179.

(ii) Law Relating to Persons.

1. Udny *versus* Udny, L. R., H.L., 8c. 441.
2. Skinner *versus* Orde, L.R., 4 P.C., 60.
3. Abraham *versus* Abraham, 9 M. I. A., 195.
4. Khunnilal *versus* Koer Gobind, L. R., 38 I.A., 87.

(iii) *The Law Relating to Property.*(a) *Law of Transfer—inter vivos.*

1. Bellamy *versus* Sabine, 1 De G. and J., 566.
2. Gokuldas *versus* Puran Mal, I.L.R., 10 Cal., 1035.
3. Noakes and Co. *versus* Rice (1902), A. C. 24.
4. Beni Ram *versus* Kundan Lall, I.L.R., 21 All., 496.
5. Tailby *versus* Official Receiver, 13 App. Cas., 523.
6. Hakim Lal *versus* Mushahar Sahu, I.L.R., 34 Cal., 909.
7. Gurdeo Sing *versus* Chandrika Singh, I.L.R., 36 Cal., 193.
8. Jadunath *versus* Ruplal, I.L.R., 33 Cal., 967.

(b) *English Law of Real Property and the Law of Intestate and Testamentary Succession.*

1. London and S. W. Railway Co. *versus* Gornn., 20 Ch. D., 562.
2. Walsh *versus* Lonsdale, 21 Ch. D., 9.
3. Bhagabati Barmania *versus* Kalicharan Singh, L.R., 38 I.A., 54.
4. Narendranath Sircar *versus* Kamalbasini, I.L.R., 32 Cal., 563.
5. Bai Mativahoo *versus* Mamobai, I. L. R., 21 Bom., 709.
6. Mirza Kurratulain *versus* Nawab Nuzhar-udd-Dowla, L.R., 32 I.A., 244.

(iv) *Contracts and Torts.*

1. Mohori Bibi *versus* Dhurmodas, L. R., 30 I. A., 114.
2. Candy *versus* Lindsay, 3 App. Cas., 459.
3. Ashby *versus* White (Judgment of Holt, C. J.), 1 Sm. L. C., 231.
4. Mogul Steamship Co. *versus* MacGregor (1891) A. C. 25.
5. Quinn *versus* Leathem (1901), A. C. 495.
6. Derry *versus* Peek (Judgment of Lord Herschell), 14 App. Cas., 337.
7. Armory *versus* Delamire, 1 Smith, L. C.
8. Saikh Kalu *versus* Ramsaran, 13 C. W. N., 388.

FINAL EXAMINATION IN LAW, 1922.

(i) *Law Relating to Property.*(a) *Land Tenures, Land Revenue and Prescription.*

1. Raja Lilanand Singh *versus* Government of Bengal, 6 M. I. A., 101; 4 W. R., 77; I. P. C. J., 505.
2. Lopez *versus* Muddumohan Thakur, 13 M. I. A., 467; 14 W. R., P. C. 11; 2 P. C. J., 594.
3. Mahesh Narain *versus* Nawbut Pathak, 1 Cal., L. J., 437; I. L. P., 32; Cal. 837.
4. Forbes *versus* Bahadur Singh, L.R., 41 I. A., 97.
5. Srinath Ray *versus* Dinobandhu Sen, L.R., 41 I. A., 221.
6. Paul *versus* Robson, L.R., 41 I. A., 180.
7. Midnapore Zemindary *versus* Hrishikes, I.L.R., 41 Cal., 1108.
8. Amulyaratan *versus* Tarininath, I.L.R., 42 Cal., 254.

(ii) *Equity and Trust.*

1. Gopee Kristo *versus* Gunga Pershed, 6 M. I. A. 53.
2. Fox *versus* Mackreth, 2 Wh. and T.L.O. 709.
3. Ramkoomar Koondoo *versus* McQueen, L.R., I. A. Sup. 40.
4. In or Hallet's Trust, 12 Ch. D. 696.
5. Le Neve *versus* Le Neve, 2 Wh. and T.L.O. 175.
6. Stapilton *versus* Stapilton, 1 Wh. and T.L.O. 223.
7. Cooper *versus* Phibbs, 2 L.R., H.L. 150.
8. Penn *versus* Bultimore, 1 White and Tudor L.O.

(iii) *The Law of Evidence and the General Principle of Civil Procedure and Limitation.*

(a) *Evidence.*

1. Gujju Lal *versus* Putteh Lal, I.L.R., 6 Cal., 171 (Judgment of Mitter, J.)
2. Saratchandra Dey *versus* Gopalchandra Laha, I.L.R., 20 Cal., 296.
3. Balkishen *versus* Legge, I.L.R., 22 All., 149.

(b) *Procedure.*

1. Zainulabdin *versus* Ashgar Ali, I.L.R., 10 All., 166.
2. Chhayemunness *versus* Basirar, I.L.R., 37 Cal., 399.
3. Hukumchand *versus* Kamalanand, I.L.R., 33 Cal., 927.
4. Khirajmal *versus* Daim, L.R., 32 I.A., 23.

(c) *Limitation.*

1. Secretary of State *versus* Krishnamani, L.R., 29 I.A., 104.

(iv) *Law of Crimes and the General Principles of Criminal Procedure.*

1. Reg. *versus* Gangadhar Tilak, I.L.R., 22 Bom., pp. 112-152.
2. Ganourilal Das *versus* Reg., I.L.R., 16 Cal., pp. 206-222.
3. Reg. *versus* Sricharan Obungo, I.L.R., 22 Cal., pp. 1017-1026.
4. Reg. *versus* Haradhan, I.L.R., 19 Cal., pp. 380-392.
5. Khosh Mahomed *versus* Nazir Mahomed, I.L.R., 32 Cal. 362.
6. Amrita Lal Hazra *versus* King-Emperor, 21 C.L.J., 344.
7. Pulinbehary Das *versus* King-Emperor, 15 C.L.J., pp. 570-582.
8. Barindrakumar *versus* Emperor, I.L.R., 37 Cal., pp. 484-499.

J. C. GHOSH, Registrar.

SENATE HOUSE, the 28th December 1921.



The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 11, 1922.

PART IB.

Educational Notices.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

Qualified Urdu Teachers.

ABBOTTABAD—Q. Rahmat Ulla Khan, B.A., C-o Messrs. Karim Bux & Bros. Merchants, Abbottabad.

AGRA—Ram Kisban, Regimental Munshi, Regimental Bazar, Agra Cantt.

ALLAHABAD—

Ali Abbas, 81, Dhindhoram Tola, Yahiapur.

Syed Sultan Husain, Teacher, Government High School, Mohalla Shah-ganj.

*Mohd. Ibrahim, Persian Teacher, Government High School, 20th Kydgunj, Allahabad.

Shaikh Mohammad Ismail, South Malaka, Allahabad.

Syed Mazhar-ul-Husain, 253-A, Mohtashim Ganj, Allahabad.

†S. Athar Hosain Jafari, 257, Chak, Allahabad.

AMBALA—

Amar Nath Varma, Hagolal's Building, Ambala Cantonment.

Anand Sarup, Sadar Bazar, near Kali Bari.

Chhota Lal, B. I., Ambala.

*Ghasita Ram, B. I., Ambala.

Gulam Qadir, Karimullah's Compound, near H. M. High School, Ambala Cantonment.

Jawala Parshad, Regimental Munshi, Lalkurti Bazar.

*M. Rahmat Khan, Mir Munshi, Sadar Bazar, Ambala.

Zafarullah Khan, Haidari, Oriental Lodge.

AMRITSAR—Mihruddin, C-o Messrs. Karamdin Bros., Hall Bazar, Amritsar.

ASANSOL—Shukh Deo Lal, 44, Bastin Bazar, Asansol.

BANGALORE—

Ghulam Ahmed, 1, Pattigrew Street, St. John Hill.

Mukhter Ahmed, C-o A. D. S. & Y., Bangalore.

Muhammad Saleh, Munshi, 112, Narain Pillai Street, Bangalore Cantt.

A. S. Wali Muhammad, Old Poor House Road, Bangalore.

BANNU—Mul Chand Khurana, Munshi Alim, Pensioner, Bannu. (?)

BAREILLY—

Basheer Ahmud, Bazaria Inayatganj (Old City).
 Hafiz Abdul Aziz, 313, Sadar Bazar, Bareilly Cantonment.
 Hafizuddin Khan, B.A., Aqab Kotwali, Bareilly. (?)
 Mohd. Auriff, B.I. Bazar, Bareilly.

BARRACKPORE—Nisar Ahmad Khan, 89, Baker Mahal.

BELGAUM—

Saliyd Mustafa, Camp Belgaum.
 K. M. Syed, C-o Munshi Syed Mustafa, Belgaum. (?)
 524 Nk. Ghous Ali Shah, School Master, 2-76th Punjabis, Indian Army
 School of Education.

BELLARY—Mir Mahmud Husain, 76, Tank Bund, Bellary.

BENARES—Fazand Ali Khan, Regimental Munshi, C-o Khuda Bakhsh,
 No. 8-43, Mohalla, Benares, Nadesaur, near Tank.

BOMBAY—

Mr. Mohd. Shafi Ahmad Mazhari, M.A., M.S.P. (Lond.), M.R.A.S., 668, Parel
 Road, Byculla, opp. Grant Medical College, Bombay.
 *Mr. H. M. Anwar, Karelwadi, Thakurdwar Road, Bombay, Post No. 2.
 Mr. Musa Younus Hakim, Mustafa Lodge, Antop Hill, Matunga,
 Bombay.

BUDAUN—

†Abdul Salam, Birhampur, Budaun.
 Sami Uddin Qadri, C-o M. Hamiduddin, Danishmandi, Maulvi Tola,
 Budaun, U. P.

CALCUTTA—

A. M. F. Wahhab, Librarian, Calcutta Madrasah, 14, Zakaria Street.
 Abdul Badi, 5, Bamsanker Roy Lane.
 Abdul Habib Khan, 12, Jamadar Khan Lane, Balligunge.
 *M. Abdul Hamid, 47, Baker Hostel, P. O. Dharamtalla.
 *Abdul Qadim Jafari, 2F, Damzen's Second Lane, Chinapara.
 Akmal Ali Akmal, 35, Bright Street, Ballygunge.
 Azherus Sadain, Teacher, Calcutta Madrasah, 138-1, Karaya Road.
 Azizun Nabi Khan, 27, Karaya Bazar Road, Ballygunge. (?)
 *Badrudin Ahmed, B.A., 3, Elliot Lane.
 Mohd. Abul Hasanat, 39, Police Hospital Road, P. O. Entally. (?)
 Mohd. Azam, 18-2, Dilkusha Street, P. O. Balligunge.
 Mohd. Gholam Kibriya Ibrat, 17-1, Noomallah Doctor's Lane, Ballygunge.
 Mohd. Israil Khan, 5, Moijuddy Jamadar Lane, Ballygunge P. O.
 Mohd. Quazim Khan, 7, Agha Mehdi Street.
 Mohd. Qurban Ali Asri, 28, Park Lane.
 Mohd. Serajul Haque Quraishi, 2-E, Damzen's 2nd Lane, Chinapara.
 Nizamuddin, 12, Damzen's Lane, Chinapara.
 Raza Ali Wahshat, M.B.A.S., Dilkusha Villa, Dilkusha Street, Ballygunge.
 S. E. Haque, 69, Baker Hostel.
 S. M. Yunus, B.A., 6-1, Elliot Lane, Calcutta.
 Shahabuddin Ahmad Siddiqi, B.A., 12, Wali Ullah Lane.
 Syed Zafar Abbas, 12, Wali Ullah Lane.
 Yaguf Mirza, 11, Baker Hostel, Dharrumtolla.
 Zubid Ali Khan, 31-1, Baniapukur Lane.

CAWNPORE—

Faiyaz Uddin Mouj Quraishi, 40, Cantonment.
 S. M. Aminuddin, Regimental Munshi, 11th Machine Gun Battalion. (?)
 Sri Ram, C-o Dr. R. C. Dass Suksena, Anyarganj, Cawnpore.

CHAMAN (BALUCHISTAN)—

Abdul Karim Nashter, C-o 1-10th Gurkha Rifles.
Mohd. Rahim Shah, Munshi Fazil, Minr. Munshi, near Market.

DARDONI—

M. Abdul Waheed, Regimental Munshi, 2-69th Punjabis.
S. Aulad Hussain, Regimental Munshi, 2-3rd Gurkha Rifles.

DARJEELING—*Syed Mohd. Abdulla Aizali, St. Paul's School, Darjeeling.

DERA GHAZI KHAN—†Waris Ali Khan 'Waris,' English Master, Government High School, Dera Ghazi Khan.

DEHRA DUN—

*Aziz Mohammad Khan Afridi "Jarir" (Lucknow), Khurbura.
Sahibzada Dost Mohammad Khan Durrani, Mir Munshi, House No. 108, Dhaman Wala, Dehra Dun City.
Shaik Abdul Rabb, Officer's Munshi, Depot 1st Battalion, K. E. O. Gurkhas, Lonia Mohalla.

DELHI—

Aziz-ur-Rahman (of Delhi), Garrison Munshi, The Fort, Delhi.
H. A. Fakhriy (Aliq), New Cantonments.
M. A. Khan Haidari, M.R.A.S., Akbar Manzil, Delhi.
Mohd. Ibrahim, Miytabai Press. (?)

FEROZEPORE—Suraj Narayan, B.A., C-o The Empire Cycle and Motor Co., Ferozepore Cantt.

FYZABAD—*S. M. Sharafut Ali, Urdu Instructor, Regimental Bazar, Fyzabad.

HYDERABAD (DECCAN)—

Abdul Majid Sharif Quraishi, Assistant Segadar, H. E. H. The Nizam's Finance Office.
Jamaluddin, Office of the Inspector-General of Customs, Hyderabad.

JHANSI—

Abdullah Khan, Officer's Munshi, Sadar Bazar, behind Kotwalia.
*Mohd. Sadiq Ali, Brigade Munshi, 26th Brigade, R. F. A.
Nirmal Prasad Jain, Sadar Bazar.

JHARIPANI (MUSSOORIE HILLS)—*Aulad Ali Gilani, B.A., M.F., Oak Grove.

JHELM—Syed Aftab Ali, Hindustani Instructor, Jhelum Cantonment, Punjab. (?)

JUBBULPORE—

Abdul Rahim, Regimental Munshi, 12th Battalion, Machine Gun Corps. (?)
Mahomed Zahid Khan, C-o Hakim Mahomed Hayat Khan, General Merchant, Sadar Bazar, Jubbulpore Cantt.
Mohd. M. Haque, Officers' Munshi, C-o Nisar Ali Shah's Garden, Nerbada Road, Jubbulpore Cantt.

JULLUNDUR—

Dharam Lal, C-o Oriental Book Depot, Jullundur Cantt.
Fazal Mohaminad, Clerical and Commercial Master, Islamia High School, Jullundur City.
Hadiyar Khan, Mir Munshi, Jullundur Cantonment.
Karam Chand, C-o Jacki Mull & Sons, Sadar Bazar, Jullundur Cantonment.
Mohd. Yaqub Khan, near Jumma Masjid, Sadar Bazar.

KAMPTEE—Hamza Ali Khan, Regimental Mir Munshi (Interpreter), 2nd Battalion, The Manchester Regiment.

KARACHI—Anandram Thadamal. Regimental Munshi, 1st Border Regt., Garrikhata, Karachi.

KASAUJI—Anand Sarup, Depôt Munshi, Kasauli (summer only).

KOHAT—*Lal Mohd. Quraishi, Officers' Mir Munshi, Mohalla Mean Badshah, Kohat, N.-W. F. P.

KOLHAPUR—

Pt. Vasudeo Damodar Kulkarni, 112, Shahupuri, Kolhapur.
†J. B. Bhaldar, Somwar-Peth, C-o Notey Potey, Kolhapur City.

LAHORE—

*Abdul Huq, English Teacher, Islamia High School, Bhati Gate, Lahore.
Abdur Rahman Ahmadi, Head Clerk, No. 1 Base Depôt, Medical Stores, Lahore Cantonment.
Ganesh Datt Shastri, late Professor, Government College and Professor Emeritus, Forman Christian College, Lahore.
Mahbub Alam Quraishi, Kucha Phullanwala, Lohari Mandi, Lahore.
Mohd. Ishaq, Regimental Munshi, Bengali Mohalla, Sadar Bazar, Lahore Cantonment.
Mohd. Khalilur Rahman Sabri, Chunian District, Lahore.
Md. Muslim, B.A., Munshi Fazil, C-o M. Khalilur Rahman Sahib, Nisar Cottage, Rabbani Road.
Muhammad Din, 2999, Pir Gilanian Street, Lahore.
Sham Lal Bhargava, Officers' Munshi, near Kali Bari, Lahore Cantonment.
Sita Ram Metha, Regimental Munshi, Napier Barracks, Lahore Cantonment.
Syed Khurshid Hussain Ahmad, Head Persian Teacher, Mission High School, Lahore.(?)

LANSDOWNE—

Syed Muhammad Yunus, Lansdowne, U. P.
Zafar Salim Kausar, Mir Munshi, Lansdowne.

LUCKNOW—

Abdul Alim, Hussainganj, Lucknow.
*Krishna Saran Mathur, Senior Bench Reader, Court of the Judicial Commissioner of Oudh, or 162, Maulviganj, Lucknow.
Mohd. Ashfaq Husain, Regimental Munshi, 16th (The Queen's) Lancers, Lucknow.
Mohammad Musharraf Ali, Hewett Road, near Post Office, Lucknow.
*Mohd. Yaqub Khan (Munshi Fazil), near Royal Hotel.
S. Muzaffar Hussain "Zaidi," C-o Maulana "Safi," Molvi Ganj, Lucknow.
S. R. Kapur, Regimental Munshi, 2nd Battalion (P. A.), Somerset L. I., Dilkusha, Lucknow.
S. A. Hamid Shah, 1102, Raja Manzil, Dilkusha, Lucknow.
M. Ram Sarup, Sarai Malikhan, Chhotta Balkishan, Lucknow.
S. Tasadduq Hosain, S-o S. Wajid Ali, 62, Cantonment Road, Lucknow.

LUDHIANA—

Abdul Muid, S-o S. M. Ahmad Shah, Retired Municipal Secretary, near Golden Mosque, Ludhiana.
†Amar Nath Yogi, Professor of Oriental Languages, Ludhiana.
Kishori Lal Jethi, Khanna Khurd, District Ludhiana.

MADRAS—Muhiddin Hussain, 15-16, Vathiar Chinaiah Pillai Street, Royapettah, Madras.

MEERUT—

Ahmad Bux, Regimental Munshi, 21st (Empress of India), Lancers.
Ghulam Haidar Khan, Regimental Munshi, 2nd Battalion, Seaforth Highlanders, Meerut.

MEIKTILLA CANTONMENT (BURMA)—Husain Mirza, C-o The Post Master.

MULTAN—

- Abdul Majid Shakir, near Railway Station, Multan Cantonment.
 Allan Bakhsh, outside Delhi Gate, Katimar Well, Multan City.
 *Din Mohd. Khan 'Talib,' Regtl. Munshi, 2nd Bn., The Royal Dublin Fusiliers, Multan Cantonment.
 Permanand, C-o Babu Chhinku Ram, Train Clerk, Multan Cantonment.
 S. M. Ramzan, C-o the Postmaster, Multan Cantonment.
 Sher Ali Khan Rind, House No. 634, Sudder Bazar, Multan.
 Sultan Mohammad, Regimental Munshi, Multan Cantonment (?)

NAINI TAL—Faqir Ulla, St. Joseph's College, Naini Tal.

NEWSHERA—

- Ghulam Idris, Officers' Munshi, Nowshera City.
 M. A. Huq, Shaikh, C-o Abbur Ranman, Reader, Cantonment Magistrate's office, Nowshera.
 S. Mohd. Sarwar Chisti, Regimental Munshi, 456, New Mohalla, Sadar Bazar.
 Sadal Mabud, Officers' Munshi, Nowshera City.
 Zainul Abidin Abid, Officers' Munshi, Nowshera City.

PANIPAT—

- †Brahma Nand Goel (Aggarwal), C-o L. Dalip Singh Teluram, Cloth Merchants, Panipat (Panjab).
 Jiya Lall, C-o Munshi Sadi Ram, Panipat.
 Khwaja Amir Ahmad Ansary, M.A., M.B.A.S., Mohalla Pirzadgan.

PATNA—

- *Mohd. Hassan Jafari, C-o Shamsul-Ulama Maulavi Mohd. Yusuf Jafari, Khan Bahadur, Juma Masjid Lane, Gulzarbagh.
 S. Fasihuddin Balkhi, Bakhshi Mohalla, Patna City.
 Rasid-uddin Ahmed Khan, Pathantoli, Gulzarbagh P. O., Patna.

PESHAWAR—

- Chandan Khan, Officers' Munshi, Pabbi, Peshawar District.
 H. S. Wajid Ali Shah, Mohalla Sayedan, Karimpura, Peshawar City. (?)
 Kazi Ghulam Nabi, Sadar Bazar, opposite Post Office.
 Muhd. Zafar Ali, M.A., Professor, Edward's College.
 S. Ali Hussain Shah, Garhi Hazrah Karim Shah Saheb Bukhari, Karimpura.
 S. Zafar Shah Bukhari, Head Clerk, Inspector of Schools, Northern Circle, Peshawar.

PHILLAUR—Thakurdas Pahwa, Oriental Language Instructor, Police Training School.

POONA—S. Karim Baksh, Regimental Munshi, 2nd Bn., The Lincoln Regiment, Gharpuri, Poona.

PURNEA—Mohd. Shuaib, Head Maulavi, Zilla School.

QUETTA—

- Syed Inam Ali, Mission Road, Quetta.
 Mirza Mohd. Sarwar Khan, Persian Professor, Government High School, Quetta.
 K. R. Mehta, Regtl. Munshi, 4th Bn., King's Royal Rifle Corps, Quetta.

RAWALPINDI—

- Abdul Karim Khan, Regimental Munshi, 2, Gloucestershire Regt., West Ridge, Rawalpindi.
 Dewa Singh Bawa, Mir Munshi, G. Divisional Signals.
 Ghulam Rasul, Sadar Bazar, Rawalpindi.
 Mohd. Abdul Khaliq, C-o Munshi Ali Ahmad Butcher's Street, Sadar Bazar, Rawalpindi.

Mohd. Aquil Shahidi, Regtl. Munshi, 1st Bn., The Connaught Rangers.
 Mohd. Khalil, C-o Regtl. Munshi, 1st Bn., The Connaught Rangers.
 S. C. Bagchi, Chief Accountant, Lyon's Cinema Co., Ltd., Rawalpindi.

RISALPUR.—Kazi Abdul Haqq Khan, Regimental Munshi, Royal Flying Corps, Risalpur Cantonment.

ROHTAK.—

†Abrar Ali, Junior English Teacher, Government High School, Rohtak.
 Mohammad Akeeluddin, Fort, Rohtak. (?)
 Obaidullah Para, English Teacher, D. B. School, Mohem, District Rohtak.

ROORKEE CITY.—Fazl-i-Haq, Muhalla Satti, Roorkee City.

SARGODHA.—Bagh Singh Vidwan, Teacher, Khalsa High School.

SATARA.—†I. B. Bhalidar, Officers' Munshi, 35, Rajnspura, Satara City.

SAUGOR.—Rameshwar Dayal, Officers' Munshi, Sadar Bazar, Saugor, C.P.

SECUNDERABAD.—S. Aftab Ali, Regtl. Munshi, 1st Green Howards, Secunderabad. (?)

SIALKOT.—

Abdul Hamid Khan, Officers' Munshi, Mori Gate, New Street.
 Ghulam Rasul Syed, Raja Street, Sialkot.

SIMLA.—Abdul Latif, Urdu Instructor, C-o M. Mohamed Buksh Sahib, Pleader, Jame Masjid, Lower Bazar.

SUBATHU.—Mool Chand Sahgal, Station Munshi, Subathu.

TRIMULGHERRY.—Muktar Ahmad, 28th R. F. A. Brigade Mir Munshi, C-o Messrs. Lalta Pershad & Sons, B.A., Broker and Contractors, Trimulgherry, Deccan.

Qualified Bengali Teacher.

BARISAL.—Mukunda Lal Das Gupta, Vidyaratna, Jail Road, Barisal.

Qualified Canarese Teacher.

BANGALORE CITY.—Pandit K. Hanumantha Rao, Pandit, Krishna Singh Lane

Qualified Marhathi Teachers.

EAST KHANDESH.—Mr. Laxman Narayan Phandis, B.A., Jalgaon.

POONA CITY.—

Mr. Govind Krishna Modak, Sanskrit Teacher, New School, Poona City.
 Mr. D. K. Pathak, 1000, Sadashiv Peth, Poona City.
 Mr. V. L. Deshpande, 479, Budhwar Peth, Poona City.

KORIGAON.—*Pandit P. S. Bawle, qualified Marathi Tutor, Post Korigaon District Satara.

Qualified Punjabi Teachers.

LAHORE.—

Lala Lachhmi Sahai, B.A., B.T., Chirimaran Street, Lahore.
 Onkar Nath Bhardwaja, Office of the Controller of Military Accounts.

PESHAWAR.—

Muhd. Zafar Ali, M.A., Professor, Edward's College.

Qualified Tamil Teachers.

MADRAS—K. Raghavachariar, Lecturer in Tamil (and Superintendent of Vernacular Studies), Wesley College, Madras.

KUMBAKONAM—A. M. Satakopa Ramanujacharyya, Vidvan (Madras University), Lecturer in Tamil, Government College.

N. B — Whenever any teacher changes his address, he is requested to communicate his new address to the Board of Examiners.

Teachers whose names are preceded by an asterisk (*) are considered especially competent to give advanced instruction in the language.

Teachers whose names are preceded by a cross (†) are out of India.

The address of a teacher, whose address is followed by a note of interrogation (?), may not be correct.

C. L. PEART, MAJOR,

Secretary and Member, Board of Examiners.

CALCUTTA,

The 20th December 1921.

UNIVERSITY OF CALCUTTA.**NOTIFICATION.**

THE Examinations for Licentiate in Teaching and the Degree of Bachelor of Teaching, 1922, will be held on Monday, the 20th March 1922, and following days.

Applications and fees for admission to the Examinations should reach the office of the Controller of Examinations on or before the 1st February 1922.

A. C. BOSE,

Controller of Examinations.

SENATE HOUSE, the 4th January 1922.

UNIVERSITY OF CALCUTTA.**NOTIFICATION.**

It is hereby announced for general information that Daulatpur, in the district of Khulna, will be a centre for holding the B.A. Examination of 1922, and Serajganj a centre for holding the Matriculation Examination of 1922.

By order of the Hon'ble the Vice-Chancellor and Syndicate,

A. C. BOSE,

Controller of Examinations.

SENATE HOUSE, the 4th January 1922.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.**NOTIFICATION.**

SUBJECT to the usual conditions of good conduct and satisfactory progress, the "Rajchandra Golukmani Scholarship" of Rs. 8 a month is awarded to Majibal Haque for two years with effect from the 1st June 1921.

The scholarship is tenable at the B. M. College, Barisal.

W. O. WORDSWORTH,

Director of Public Instruction, Bengal (offg.).

BARISAL, the 6th January 1921.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

NOTIFICATION.

FINAL EXAMINATION OF THE B CLASSES OF COLLEGIATE AND ZILLA SCHOOLS, 1922.

THE examination will be held at the following centres according to the following routine :—

Khulna, Dacca, Rajshahi, Pabna and Rangpur.

Standard time.	8 to 11 A.M.	1 to 4 P.M.
Friday, 3rd March...	Manual Training ...	Manual Training.
Saturday, 4th " ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
Tuesday, 7th " ...	Arithmetic and Algebra	Geometry and Mensuration.
Wednesday, 8th " ...	Drawing and Practical Geometry.	Elementary Engineering.
Thursday, 9th " ...	Surveying ...	Modern English I.
Friday, 10th " ...	Modern English II ...	Elementary Science.

[NOTE.—The Manual Training Examination will commence at 8 A.M. on 3rd March, and will extend over two or more periods as may be determined by the Examiner.]

2. The examination will be conducted under the general supervision of the B Final Examination Board. All applications for admission to the examination must be despatched by the head masters of the institutions concerned so as to reach the Secretary to the Board by the 16th January 1922. No candidate whose application has not reached the Secretary by that date will be admitted to the examination.

3. The fee for admission to the examination is Rs. 12, which will in no case be returned. Candidates must pay the fees when registering their names with the head master, who will deposit the money in the local treasury and send the treasury receipt with the application forms to the Secretary.

4. The prescribed registration form must be used and the full details shown as required thereon. Forms may be obtained from the Secretary on application.

J. ANDREW TAYLOR,

Secretary, B Final Examination Board.

CALCUTTA, the 6th January 1922.

RAJSHAHI DIVISION.

List of candidates who have been awarded Middle Scholarships in 1921.

(Each Scholarship is of the value of Rs. 4 a month tenable for four years from the 1st January 1922.)

No.	Name of scholar.	Name of the school from which the candidate appears.	Name of the school where the scholarship is tenable.
DISTRICT RAJSHAHI.			
M. E.			
(Open.)			
1	Haris Chandra Saha ...	Mainam M. E. ...	B. N. Academy (Rajshahi).
2	Abdur Rahaman Sarkar ...	Ditto ...	Rajshahi Collegiate.
3	Bejoy Kishore Saraswati ...	Patul Haparia M. E. ...	Nator Maharaja's H. E.
4	Nareh Chandra Saha ...	Panchupur M. E. ...	Ditto.
(Reserved for Muhammadans.)			
1	Md. Ajahar Ali ...	Patishar M. E. ...	Chowgram H. E.
2	Asbatulla Pramanik ...	Birkutsa M. E. ...	Rajshahi Collegiate.

No.	Name of scholar.	Name of the school from which the candidate appears.	Name of the school where the scholarship is tenable.
M. V.			
(Open.)			
1	Basudeb Pal	Walia Model M. V.	Sara Marwari H. E.
2	Md. Kasiruddin Mia	Bhatsail M. V.	Rangpur Normal.
(Reserved for Muhammadans.)			
1	Seherali Shaik	Basudebpur Model M. V.	Nawabganj H. E. (Malda)
DISTRICT DINAJPUR.			
M. E.			
(Open.)			
1	Nazimul Hoque	Jamalpur M. E.	Dinajpur Zilla.
2	Satya Ranjan Roy	Municipal M. E.	Ditto.
3	Srish Pada Baul	Jubilee M. E.	Dinajpur H. E.
(Reserved for Muhammadans.)			
1	Mahtabuddin Mondal	Patiram M. E.	Balurghat H. E.
M. V.			
(Open.)			
1	Kafluddin Ahmed	Jagdal M. V.	Thakurgaon H. E.
DISTRICT JALPAIGURI.			
M. E.			
(Open.)			
1	Mahendra Nath Das	Maynaguri M. E.	Jalpaiguri Zilla.
2	Shivendra Nath Das	Ditto	Rangpur Normal.
DISTRICT RANGPUR.			
M. E.			
(Open.)			
1	Nani Gopal Chatterjee	Rangpur M. E.	Rangpur Kailasranjan H. E.
2	Prafulla Govinda Mazumdar.	Ditto	Rangpur Zilla.
3	Ramesh Chandra Barma	Mohonganj M. E.	Ditto.
4	Jnan Chandra Das	Khorda Kumarpur M. E.	Sadullapur H. E.
(Reserved for Muhammadans.)			
1	Deanatuddin Ahmed	Jaigur Board M. E.	Rangpur Zilla.
2	Shaik Abdur Rahim	Kurigram M. E.	Kurigram H. E.
DISTRICT BOGRA.			
M. E.			
(Open.)			
1	Madhusudan Saha	Hili M. E.	Naogaon H. E. (Rajshahi).
2	Syed Jobed Ali Khondakar.	Dhupchachia M. E.	Bogra Zilla.
(Reserved for Muhammadans.)			
1	Sams Tabraj Ali Mia	Bogra Municipal M. E.	Bogra Zilla.
2	Kamaruddin Sardar	Santabar M. E.	Junaidaha H. E. (Nadia).
3	Husain Ali Pramanik	Demajani M. E.	Bogra Zilla.
4	Kasimuddin Mallik	Kasba M. E.	Kalai H. E. (Bogra).

No.	Name of scholar.	Name of the school from which the candidate appears.	Name of the school where the scholarship is tenable.
M. V.			
(Open.)			
1	Mayezuddin Mondal	Govindapur M. V.	Hooghly Normal.
(Reserved for Muhammadans.)			
1	Gamiruddin Pramanik	Govindapur M. V.	Hooghly Normal.
DISTRICT PABNA.			
M. E.			
(Open.)			
1	Haran Ali Biswas	Dogachi M. E.	Pabna Zilla
2	Kshetra Nath Bhowmik	Serajganj Baniapathy M. E.	Serajganj B. L. H. E.
3	Momtazali Shaik	Ditto ditto	Ditto.
(Reserved for Muhammadans.)			
1	Jalaluddin Mian	Barapangashi M. E.	Pabna Zilla.
M. V.			
(Open.)			
1	Mohammad Afzal Hossain	Hatikumrul Circle	Serajganj B. L.
DISTRICT MALDA.			
M. E.			
(Open.)			
1	Anil Chandra Nandi	Maharajpur M. E.	Nawabganj Harimohar Institution.
2	Syed Ahmed	Rajarampur M. E.	Ditto.
(Reserved for Muhammadans.)			
1	Md. Tashinuddin Biswas	Sankarhati M. E.	Nawabganj Harimohar Institution.
DISTRICT DARJEELING.			
M. E.			
(Open.)			
1	Mahammad Shakas	Phasidewa M. E.	Darjeeling High,
(Reserved for backward classes.)			
1	Tarani Kanta Das	Gazaghanta M. E. (Rangpur)	Rangpur Zilla.
2	Dozey Tamong	Ghum Scandinavian Mission M. E.	Darjeeling High.
3	Harkoshaj Lama	Turnbull M. E. (Darjeeling)	Ditto.

M. AHMED,

Inspector of Schools, Rajshahi Division (offg.)

JALPAIGURI, the 4th January 1922.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

NOTIFICATION.

WITH reference to the Resolutions of the Government of India in the Finance Department, No. 1251F.E., dated 30th September 1914, and subsequent amendments up to 20th June 1921, prescribing revised rules and revised schedules for the examination of candidates in India for admission to the General List of the Indian Finance Department (copies may be obtained from the undersigned), it is hereby notified that candidates for nomination from the province of Bengal, including Native States under the Government of Bengal, should submit their applications, together with the necessary documents, through the principals of their colleges, in strict accordance with the rules, so as to reach this office on or before the 1st of March 1922.

2. If any of the required particulars are not supplied by a candidate in due time, his application for nomination will not be considered.

3. The applications should, in addition to the information called for by the rules, be accompanied by a statement of particulars under the heads detailed below:—

- (a) Date of birth and age on 1st of March 1922.
- (b) Father's name and profession.
- (c) Where educated—particulars from the fourteenth year of age.
- (d) The nature of the candidate's employment, if any.
- (e) Two optional subjects in which the candidate would, if nominated, offer himself for examination.

4. Nominations will be restricted to natives of India within the meaning of the Statute 33 Vict., Chap. 3, section 6, including the subjects of Native States. The possession of high educational qualifications is essential.

E. F. OATEN,

Assistant Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

CALCUTTA, the 20th December 1921.



The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 18, 1922.

PART IB.

Educational Notices.

The Elliott Prize for Scientific Research for 1922-26.

IN accordance with the revised notification No. 112T.--Edn., dated 5th May 1917, in the *Calcutta Gazette* of 9th May 1917, Part I, page 667, the Elliott Prize for Scientific Research for 1922 will be awarded to the author of the best original essay giving the results of original research or investigation made by the candidate in Mathematics and published during the years 1918-21 inclusive.

Any native of Bengal or of Bihar and Orissa, or any Anglo-Indian or domiciled European residing in Bengal or Bihar and Orissa, may compete for the prize.

The essays of competitors must be sent in so as to reach the President of the Asiatic Society of Bengal, 1, Park Street, Calcutta, by the end of June of the year for which the prize is given. Authors' reprints must be submitted and not manuscripts. The prize will be awarded to the best competitor and be conferred publicly at the Annual General Meeting of the Asiatic Society in February of the year following that for which the prize is given.

Preference will be given to researches leading to discoveries likely to develop the industrial resources of Bengal or of Bihar and Orissa.

In the event of no essay being deemed of sufficient merit no prize will be awarded.

The prizes for the next four years will be allotted as follows :—

1923—Chemistry ;

1924—Physics ;

1925—Geology and Biology (including Pathology and Physiology) ;

1926—Mathematics.

All essays submitted must have been published during the four calendar years immediately preceding that for which the prize is given.

ASUTOSH MOOKERJEE,

*President, Asiatic Society of Bengal,
and
Vice-Chancellor of the University of Calcutta.*

W. C. WORDSWORTH,

Director of Public Instruction, Bengal (offg.).

CALCUTTA, the 11th January 1922.

UNIVERSITY OF CALCUTTA.

NOTICE.

SCHOOLS applying for the first time for recognition are required to submit their applications, normally, as soon as they open class IX, i.e., in January.

J. C. GHOSH, Registrar.

SENATE HOUSE. the 5th January 1922.

MEMORANDUM.

AN examination in the Art of Teaching for the teachers in the Burdwan Division will be held at the Hooghly Training School on Monday, the 20th March 1922, and the following days if necessary.

2. The following teachers shall be eligible for the examination :—

- (1) Teachers teaching through the medium of English and who have passed the Entrance or any higher examination. Exception may be made in the case of experienced teachers who have not passed the Matriculation or Entrance Examination.
- (2) Teachers who have passed the Middle English or Middle Vernacular Scholarship Examination or the terminal examination of the middle stage of instruction.
- (3) Pandits and Maulvis employed in teaching an oriental classical language other than Pandits in Sanskrit tols and Maulvis in Madrasahs.

3. The examination will consist of—

- (a) A practical examination in class control.
- (b) A practical test of teaching ability, the candidates being required to give two lessons to a class on any two of the following subjects :—English, Bengali, Sanskrit, Persian, History, Geography and Mathematics.
- (c) An oral examination on object lessons, class management, organization and discipline.

4. The intending candidates should apply in their own handwriting to this office on or before 10th February 1922, and state in their applications the following particulars :—

- (1) Name.
- (2) Father's name.
- (3) Residence (village, thana, district).
- (4) Academical qualifications and year in which the examination, if any, was passed.
- (5) Name of school in which he at present serves and the period of his service as a teacher.

5. The following books are recommended for use in connection with this examination :—

(1) For teachers who teach through the medium of English—

- (a) Indian Teacher's Guide, by P. C. Wren.
- (b) Indian School Organization, by P. C. Wren.
- (c) Suggestions for the consideration of teachers (Board of Education, Whitehall).
- (d) Talks to Teachers (James).

(2) For teachers of vernacular and classical subjects :—

- | | | | |
|----------------------------|-----|-----|-----------------------------------|
| (a) বিবিধ বিধান | ... | ... | অঘোর নাথ অধিকারী কৃত। |
| (b) টিচার্স ম্যানুয়েল | ... | ... | শ্রী বাহাদুর মোলভি আসানউল্লা কৃত। |
| (c) পাঠটীকা লিখিবীর পদ্ধতি | ... | ... | জগন্নাথ দে কৃত। |
| (d) মনোবিজ্ঞান | ... | ... | শরণ চন্দ্র ব্রহ্মচারী কৃত। |

P. K. BASU,

Inspector of Schools, Burdwan Division.

CHINSURAH, the 9th January 1922.